

FILE COPY

MISSOURI SENATE

**79th General Assembly
Second Regular Session
1978**



Bills, Committees and Members

Prepared by:
**Senate Research Staff and
Senate Division of Administration**

MISSOURI



SENATE

JEFFERSON CITY

NORMAN L. MERRELL
STATE SENATOR
18TH DISTRICT
MONTICELLO
MISSOURI 63457

PRESIDENT PRO TEM
79TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

TO THE PEOPLE OF MISSOURI:

We often are asked this question by our constituents:
"How can we obtain more information concerning the bills being considered by the General Assembly?"

This always has been a problem because it obviously is not feasible to send every person in Missouri a copy of every bill which is introduced. Therefore, the Missouri Senate has published this bulletin, which has been distributed to every public library in the state.

It contains a numerical listing and summary of all bills and joint resolutions filed in the Senate between December 1, 1977 (the first day for the filing of bills) and January 1, 1978. Although this comprises the majority of Senate bills which will be filed during the 1978 session of the General Assembly, some additional bills will no doubt be filed. Therefore, supplements to this bulletin may be issued between now and the deadline for filing bills on the thirtieth legislative day of the session.

Information concerning the status of bills, dates of public hearings and results of key votes may be obtained through your local public library which is in direct contact with the Missouri State Library in Jefferson City through the "Legislative Hotline." Such information may also be obtained by contacting your own senator.

This bulletin also contains other information which you may find of interest, including (1) a topical index of Senate bills and joint resolutions, (2) the membership of each Senate committee, (3) a listing of the name, home and office addresses and phone numbers of each senator and, (4) maps detailing each senatorial district.

We hope this will prove of assistance to those desiring more information concerning our state government. If you have any suggestions that would aid in the dissemination of such information, please contact your own senator or contact me and let us have the benefit of your thoughts on the matter.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Norman L. Merrell in cursive script.
Norman L. Merrell

"The Welfare of the People Shall Be the Supreme Law"

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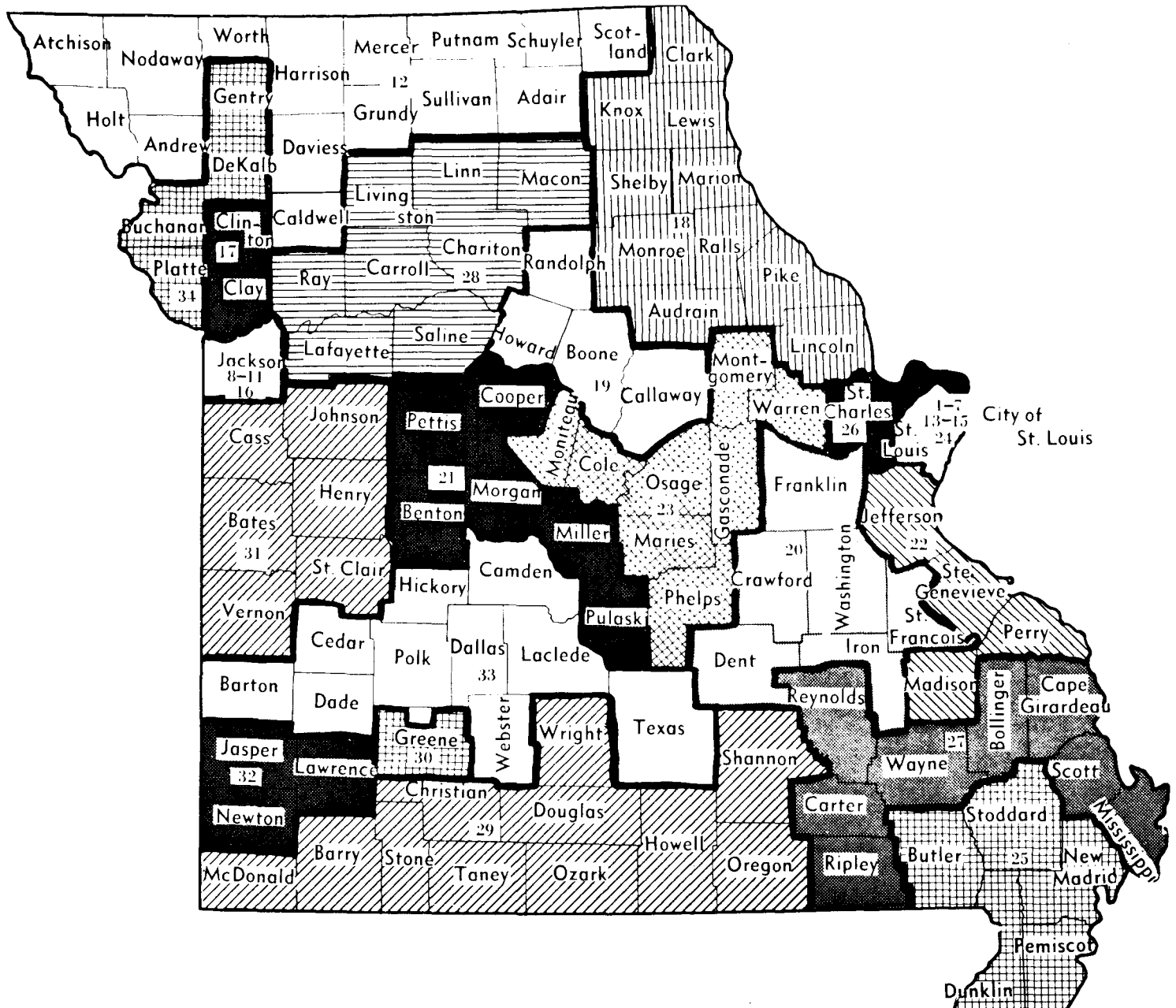
MISSOURI STATE SENATORS

NAME	DISTRICT NO.	HOME ADDRESS	CAPITOL ADDRESS
Banks, J.B. "Jet"	5	1442a North Grand St. Louis, Missouri 63106 Ph. (314) 533-1900	Room 319 Ph. (314) 751-4650
Bild, Frank	15	7 Meppen Court St. Louis, Missouri 63128 Ph. (314) 843-7133	Room 320A Ph. (314) 751-3838
Bradshaw, Paul L.	30	705 Woodruff Building Springfield, Missouri 65803 Ph. (417) 831-2871	Room 426 Ph. (314) 751-4145
Caskey, Harold L.	31	312 North Havannah Butler, Missouri 64730 Ph. (816) 679-4162	Room 320 Ph. (314) 751-4116
Cox, Hardin	12	602 West Calhoun Rock Port, Missouri 64482 Ph. (816) 744-5367	Room 416 Ph. (314) 751-2742
Dennis, John	27	Benton, Missouri 63736 Ph. (314) 545-3964	Room 428A (314) 751-2455
Dinger, Marvin	20	Route 1 Ironton, Missouri 63650 Ph. (314) 546-7497	Room 334 Ph. (314) 751-2947
Dirck, Edwin L.	24	10740 St. Xavier St. Ann, Missouri 63074 Ph. (314) 428-7101	Room 420 Ph. (314) 751-2340
Doctorian, David	28	Route 3 Macon, Missouri 63552 Ph. (816) 385-3809	Room 431 Ph. (314) 751-4154
Frappier, Joe	2	625 Glenco St. Charles, Missouri 63301 Ph. (314) 231-3800	Room 418 Ph. (314) 751-3645
Gannon, Clifford W.	22	725 Amvet Drive De Soto, Missouri 63020 (314) 586-5951	Room 421 Ph. (314) 751-3327
Gant, Mary L.	9	4605 Wallace, Apt. 9 Kansas City, Missouri 64129 Ph. (816) 921-1647	Room 427 Ph. (314) 751-3785
Giles, Gwen B.	4	6048 West Cabanne Place St. Louis, Missouri 63112 Ph. (314) 725-5172	Room 430 Ph. (314) 751-3266
Jones, A. Clifford	7	7 Willow Hill St. Louis, Missouri 63124 Ph. (314) 993-1060	Room 434 Ph. (314) 751-3206
Manford, Donald L.	8	1705a White Drive Lee's Summit, Missouri 64063 Ph. (816) 842-1111	Room 221 Ph. (314) 751-4228
Melton, Emory	29	Post Office Box 488 Cassville, Missouri 65625 Ph. (417) 847-4144	Room 419C Ph. (314) 751-2937
Merrell, Norman L.	18	Monticello, Missouri 63457 Ph. (314) 767-5463	Room 423 Ph. (314) 751-4200

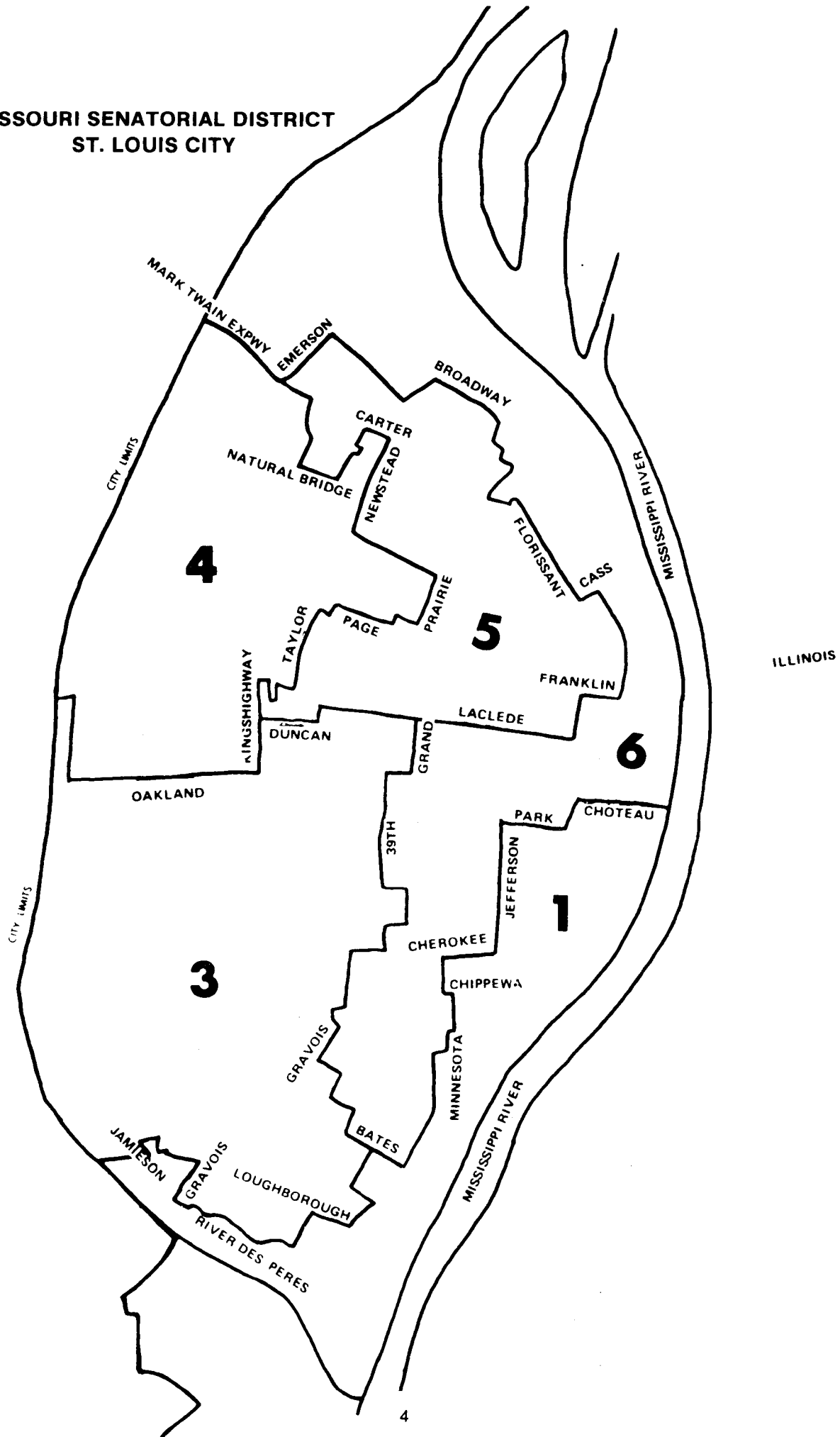
Mueller, Allan G.	6	8626 Church Road St. Louis, Missouri 63147 Ph. (314) 388-3462	Room 429 Ph. (314) 751-4526
Murphy, James W.	1	3742 Upton Street St. Louis, Missouri 63116 Ph. (314) 862-7400	Room 425 Ph. (314) 751-3780
Murray, George E.	26	763 New Ballas Road South Creve Coeur, Missouri 63141 Ph. (314) 569-1133	Room 433 Ph. (314) 751-4578
Panethiere, Henry A.	11	700 East 8th Street Kansas City, Missouri 64106 Ph. (816) 842-9700	Room 424 Ph. (314) 751-2520
Russell, John T.	33	Route 1 Lebanon, Missouri 65536 Ph. (417) 532-2141	Room 419B Ph. (314) 751-4166
Ryan, John C.	21	Walnut Hills, Route 3 Sedalia, Missouri 65301 Ph. (816) 827-2700	Room 417 Ph. (314) 751-4771
Schneider, John D.	14	2259 Ainsworth St. Louis, Missouri 63136 Ph. (314) 421-2762	Room 422 Ph. (314) 751-4106
Scott, John E.	3	6659 Lindenwood Place St. Louis, Missouri 63109 Ph. (314) 647-2643	Room 419A Ph. (314) 751-3644
Snowden, Phillip H.	17	6218 North Bales Gladstone, Missouri 64119 Ph. (816) 455-0505	Room 331A Ph. (314) 751-4524
Tinnin, Nelson B.	25	Post Office Box 288 Hornersville, Missouri 63855 Ph. (314) 737-2618	Room 333 Ph. (314) 751-3301
Uthlaut, Ralph Jr.	23	Route 1 New Florence, Missouri 63363 (314) 252-4365	Room 415 Ph. (314) 751-4723
Webster, Richard M.	32	1725 South Garrison Carthage, Missouri 64836 Ph. (417) 673-1906	Room 331 Ph. (314) 751-2306
Welliver, Warren	19	Route 1 Hartsburg, Missouri 65039 Ph. (314) 499-0854	Room 428B Ph. (314) 751-4727
Wiggins, Harry	10	7817 Terrace Kansas City, Missouri 64114 (816) 361-7788	Room 321 Ph. (314) 751-2788
Wilson, Truman E.	34	2208 Strader Terrace St. Joseph, Missouri 64503 Ph. (816) 233-4215	Room 330 (314) 751-3750
Winship, Gerald	16	3613 South Delaware Independence, Missouri 64055 Ph. (816) 333-8100	Room 432 Ph. (314) 751-3328
Woods, Harriett	13	7417 Princeton Avenue University City, Missouri 63130 Ph. (314) 863-4055	Room 329 Ph. (314) 751-4010

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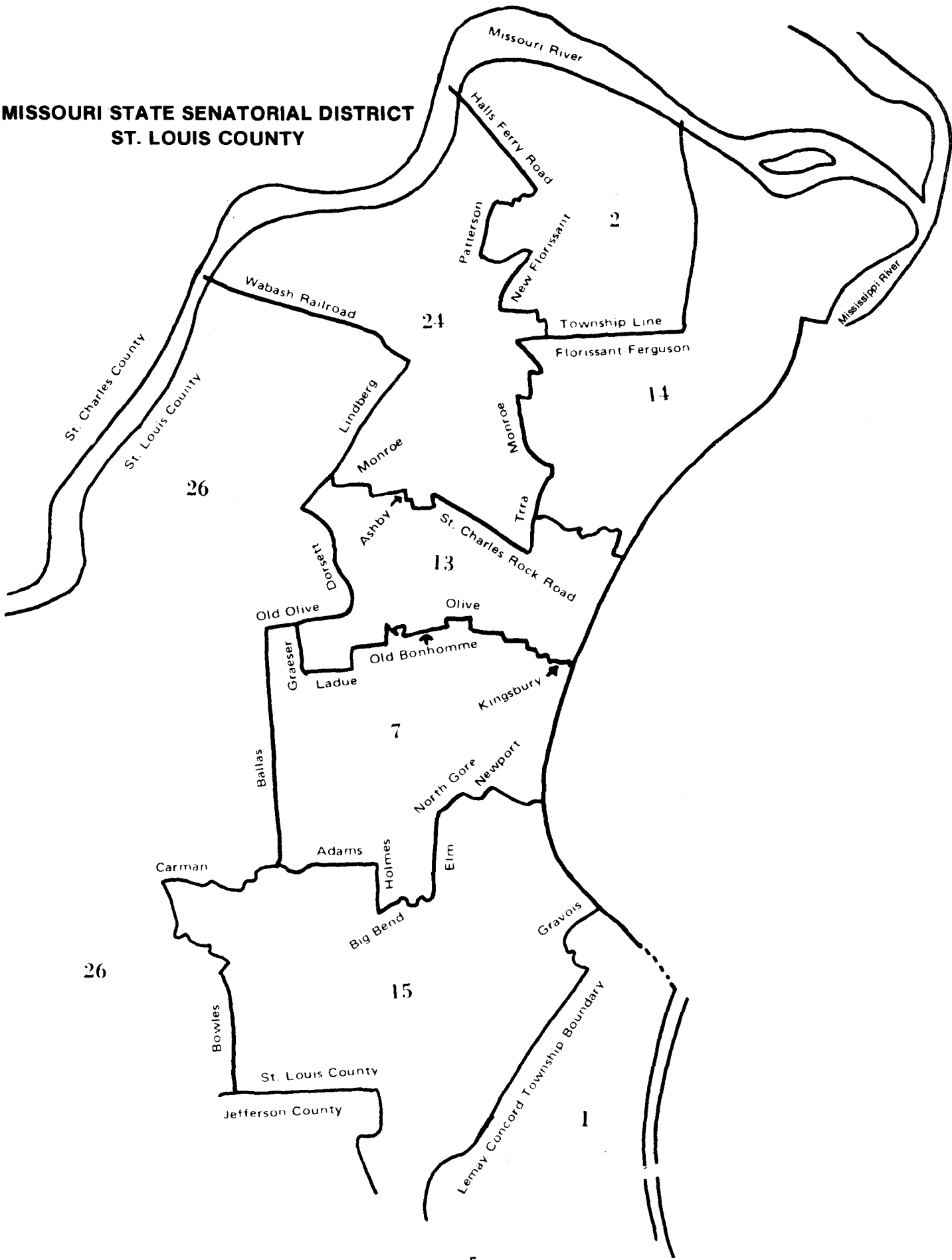
The Thirty-four SENATORIAL DISTRICTS of Missouri

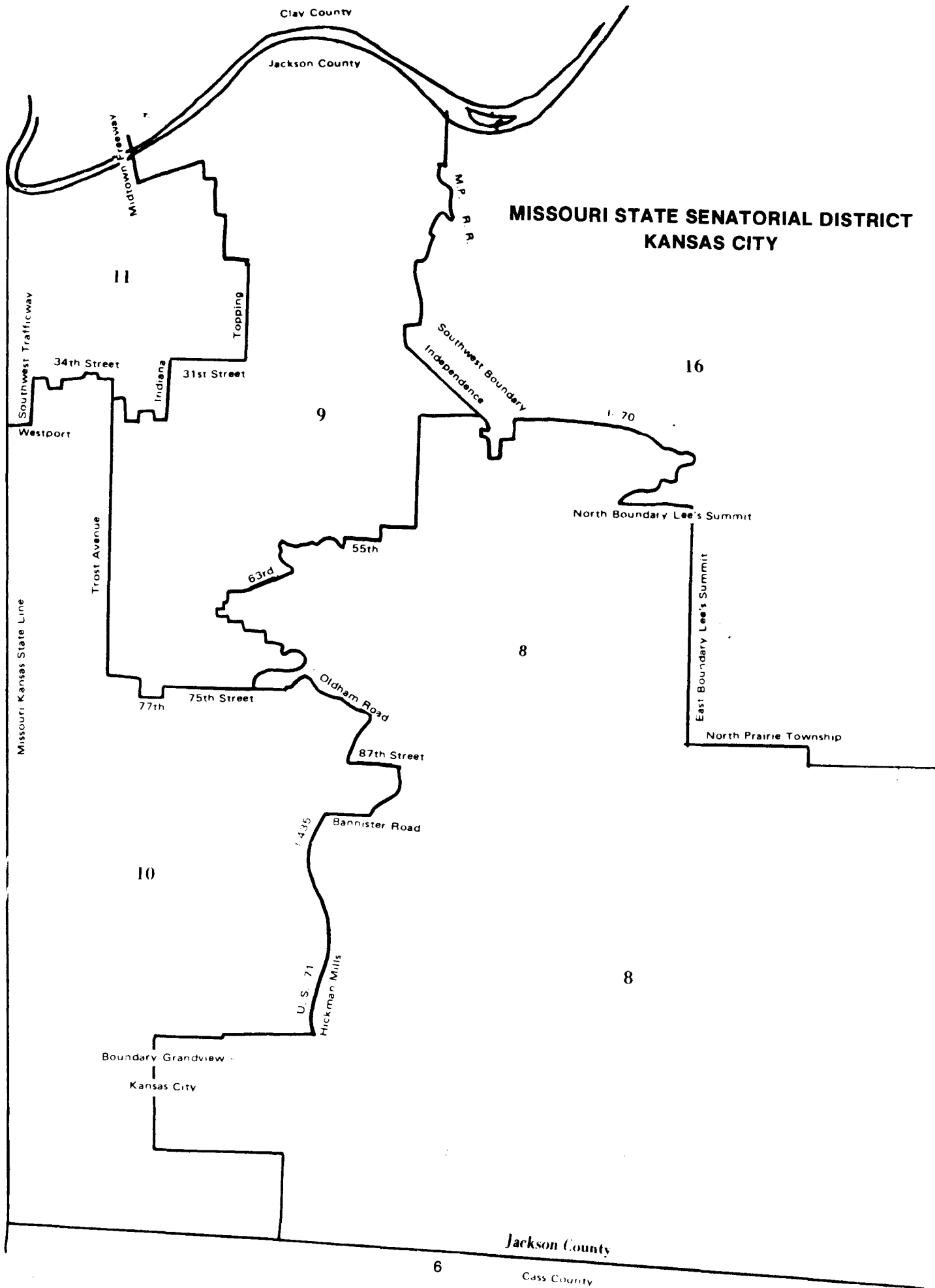


MISSOURI SENATORIAL DISTRICT
ST. LOUIS CITY



**MISSOURI STATE SENATORIAL DISTRICT
ST. LOUIS COUNTY**





SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES

79TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Accounts, Assignments and Clerical Forces

Senators: Merrell, Chairman
Cox, Vice-Chairman
Welliver
Manford
Wilson
Webster
Bradshaw

Agriculture

Senators: Tinnin, Chairman
Dennis, Vice-Chairman
Caskey
Gannon
Cox
Ryan
Uthlaut
Russell
Doctorian

Apportionment, Elections, Military and Veterans Affairs

Senators: Gannon, Chairman
Schneider, Vice-Chairman
Woods
Murphy
Bild
Melton
Russell

Appropriations

Senators: Manford, Chairman
Wilson, Vice-Chairman
Merrell
Banks
Tinnin
Wiggins
Welliver
Webster
Jones
Bradshaw

Banks, Banking and Financial Institutions

Senators: Gant, Chairman
Cox, Vice-Chairman
Dinger
Banks
Welliver
Wilson
Gannon
Webster
Doctorian
Ryan
Uthlaut

Budget Control

Senators: Merrell, Chairman
Tinnin, Vice-Chairman
Wilson
Manford
Schneider
Jones
Bradshaw

Conservation, Parks and Tourism

Senators: Cox, Chairman
Caskey, Vice-Chairman
Gannon
Dinger
Russell
Uthlaut
Doctorian

Constitutional Amendments and Reorganization

Senators: Wiggins, Chairman
Dinger, Vice-Chairman
Caskey
Snowden
Gant
Woods
Jones
Bild
Russell

Criminal Jurisprudence and Corrections

Senators: Caskey, Chairman
Schneider, Vice-Chairman
Snowden
Melton
Murray

Education

Senators: Tinnin, Chairman
Woods, Vice-Chairman
Cox
Murphy
Wilson
Caskey
Uthlaut
Melton
Frappier
Russell

Energy and Environment

Senators: Mueller, Chairman
Cox, Vice-Chairman
Dennis
Frappier
Murray

State Fiscal Affairs

Senators: Manford, Chairman
Wilson, Vice-Chairman
Merrell
Tinnin
Webster
Bradshaw
Jones

Governmental Affairs

Senators: Welliver, Chairman
Panethiere, Vice-Chairman
Tinnin
Snowden
Melton

Gubernatorial Appointments

Senators: Merrell, Chairman
Snowden, Vice-Chairman
Gant
Scott
Mueller
Webster
Jones

State Health Care

Senators: Woods, Chairman
Wiggins, Vice-Chairman
Dirck
Caskey
Doctorian

Industrial Development

Senators: Dennis, Chairman
Giles, Vice-Chairman
Scott
Russell
Winship

Insurance

Senators: Wilson, Chairman
Murphy, Vice-Chairman
Cox
Dennis
Banks
Dirck
Webster
Uthlaut
Winship

Senate Standing Committees (continued)

Interstate Cooperation

Senators: Giles, Chairman
Dinger, Vice-Chairman
Scott
Gant
Merrell (Ex Officio)
Jones

Judiciary

Senators: Dinger, Chairman
Caskey, Vice-Chairman
Welliver
Panethiere
Schneider
Manford
Wiggins
Melton
Bild
Bradshaw
Murray

Labor and Management Relations

Senators: Dirck, Chairman
Scott, Vice-Chairman
Panethiere
Wiggins
Murphy
Giles
Jones
Ryan
Frappier

Legislative Research

Senators: Cox, Chairman
Mueller, Vice-Chairman
Merrell
Scott
Dinger
Bild
Webster
Murray
Bradshaw
Russell

Local Government, Fees and Salaries

Senators: Scott, Chairman
Snowden, Vice-Chairman
Dennis
Cox
Dirck
Mueller
Melton
Ryan
Uthlaut

Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities

Senators: Welliver, Chairman
Wiggins, Vice-Chairman
Schneider
Doctorian
Melton

Municipal Corporations, Railroads and Private Corporations

Senators: Panethiere, Chairman
Gant, Vice-Chairman
Wiggins
Gannon
Banks
Snowden
Murphy
Bild
Murray
Winship
Ryan

Public Health, Welfare, Medicaid and Consumer Protection

Senators: Wiggins, Chairman
Banks, Vice-Chairman
Giles
Welliver
Woods
Doctorian
Bild
Frappier
Murray

Roads, Highways and Transportation

Senators: Wilson, Chairman
Cox, Vice-Chairman
Tinnin
Gannon
Dinger
Panethiere
Ryan
Uthlaut
Frappier

Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Miscellaneous Bills

Senators: Schneider, Chairman
Gant, Vice-Chairman
Merrell
Scott
Cox
Jones
Bradshaw

State Departments

Senators: Manford, Chairman
Welliver, Vice-Chairman
Gannon
Snowden
Dennis
Mueller
Murray
Frappier
Winship

Urban Affairs and Housing

Senators: Banks, Chairman
Gant, Vice-Chairman
Wiggins
Schneider
Woods
Bild
Winship

Ways and Means

Senators: Schneider, Chairman
Panethiere, Vice-Chairman
Dirck
Woods
Murphy
Dennis
Gant
Winship
Ryan
Frappier
Murray

Workmen's Compensation and Employment Security

Senators: Murphy, Chairman
Panethiere, Vice-Chairman
Dirck
Wilson
Webster

SYNOPSIS OF SENATE BILLS

79th General Assembly, Second Regular Session

SB 490—(Merrell)—Sales Tax Brackets

Repeals sections 94.510, 144.285 and 66.600, RSMo Supp. 1977, and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill establishes new sales tax brackets for the state and conservation sales taxes, and for the state, conservation and city sales taxes combined. Contains an effective date of December 31, 1978.

SB 491—(Merrell)—Payments to counties for property acquired by Conservation Commission, with emergency clause

The Conservation Commission is authorized to make annual payments from its fund to counties in lieu of real property taxes for property acquired by the commission. The legislation is intended to stabilize the tax base of counties which lose property to the commission as a result of the 1/8 cent sales tax earmarked for conservation purposes. The amount paid by the commission would be based upon a formula which includes the value of the land and the tax levy of the political subdivisions in which it is located. The legislation carries an emergency clause.

SB 492—(Merrell)—Increase payments to eligible persons in practical and domiciliary nursing homes

To repeal section 208.152, RSMo 1977, section 208.030 of HB 197, Seventy-eighth General Assembly and section 208.030 of SB 99, Seventy-eighth General Assembly and to enact two new sections in lieu thereof.

State payments to eligible recipients in licensed practical and domiciliary nursing homes would be increased respectively from \$200 and \$150 per month to \$300 and \$225 per month. Furthermore, contradictory language contained in two bills passed in 1975 relating to section 208.030 is eliminated. The amount of supplemental aid to the blind payment is established by statute.

SB 493—(Merrell)—Energy resources - management

The bill provides the Department of Natural Resources with the statutory authority to carry out the management, development and conservation of the energy resources of the state. It also enables the department to assess the state impact of federal energy policies, coordination and demonstration of energy efficient technologies, and the development of energy conservation programs for the state.

SB 494—(Merrell)—Relating to product liability actions

This act defines product liability actions and provides that in any such action brought more than five years after the product was first purchased for use or consumption it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the product was not defective.

SB 495—(Merrell)—Product liability reporting act

This act requires every insurer providing product liability insurance in Missouri to report detailed information on this line to the Division of Insurance. The requested data include yearly paid claims and collected premium totals as well as detailed facts on each product liability claim closed, with or without payment, during each year.

SB 496—(Merrell)—Relating to product liability actions

This act puts certain restrictions and limitations on product liability actions. It provides that strict liability shall be applied only when a product had a defective condition which made it unreasonably dangerous at the time it left the control of the defendant. It limits recovery if the product is modified or altered and provides for a "state of the art" defense. It also makes certain evidence inadmissible in any product liability action.

SB 497—(Merrell)—Insurance benefits for certain employees, officials and judges of the state

To repeal sections 104.310, RSMo 1975 and section 104.515, RSMo 1977 and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections.

The state would contribute the entire amount needed to fully fund hospital, surgical, medical and life insurance for all members of the Missouri State Employees Retirement System, the Judicial Retirement System, and each legislator and official holding an elective office. Medical insurance premiums for dependents of employees would continue to be paid by the employees. In addition, the legislation would also cover members of the Public School Retirement System who are employed by state agencies other than institutions of higher education.

SB 498—(Merrell)—Inheritance tax - exemption

The bill adds one new section relating to inheritance tax exemptions. Farms and other joint enterprises owned by a husband and wife are exempt from inheritance tax if the property was purchased from joint funds, and if the husband and wife have filed a joint income tax return for at least five years prior to the death of one of them.

SB 499—(Merrell)—Revenue bonds - water pollution control

Repeals section 204.501, RSMo Supp. 1973, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill will authorize the borrowing of an additional twenty-five million four hundred thousand dollars on the credit of the state for the purpose of water pollution control.

SB 500—(Merrell)—Establishing a retirement system for county sheriffs

This bill establishes a retirement system for the sheriffs of St. Louis City and all counties except first class charter counties. The system is funded by payroll deduction contributions from sheriffs, supplemented, where necessary, by funds from the state general revenue fund. To be eligible to draw benefits, an ex-sheriff must be at least 55 years old and have served as a sheriff for twelve years. Any sheriff who has served since January 1, 1962 may participate.

SB 501—(Merrell)—Public Service Commission - consideration of essential needs in utility rates

The bill repeals section 393.270, RSMo 1969 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill provides that the Public Service Commission, in establishing rates for gas, electricity, water and sewer services, shall give consideration to the essential needs of customers. The Public Service Commission should also consider the need of the public for adequate future services at a reasonable price.

SB 502—(Merrell)—Emergency powers of Governor in energy crisis

The bill repeals sections 44.010 and 44.100, RSMo 1969 and enacts six new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill provides that in the event of a severe energy supply or distribution problem, the Governor may proclaim a state of emergency. To evaluate the extent of the emergency, the Governor may compel disclosure of relevant data concerning existing and future energy supplies. The act contains penalty provisions for non-complying energy suppliers.

SB 503—(Merrell)—Grain warehouse inspection

The act repeals section 411.150, RSMo 1969 and enacts two new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill provides that all fees charged for grain inspection and weighing division services are to be deposited into the "Grain Inspection Fee Fund," which is established. The General Assembly is authorized to transfer five hundred thousand dollars into the fund until it becomes self-sustaining, which amount shall be repaid by the Department of Agriculture not later than fifteen months after its transfer. Money expended from the fund shall be used for salaries and expenses. This act contains an emergency clause.

SB 504—(Merrell)—Public School Health Programs

Sections repealed: Sect. 170.021, RSMo 1969 and 195.300, RSMo Supp. 1975, and would enact in lieu thereof one new section.

SB 504 would repeal the above sections relating to health instruction in public schools (drug abuse, hygiene, physiology, alcohol abuse, etc.) for a more general provision stating simply that all schools shall provide for a comprehensive health instruction program.

SB 505—(Wiggins)—Provides for increased inpatient hospital and outpatient hospital medicaid benefits

Repeals section 208.152, RSMo 1977 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

Benefit payments made for medical assistance to persons eligible for medicaid would include all inpatient and all outpatient hospital services which are approved by a hospital utilization review committee or by a professional standard review organization. Medicaid benefits for inpatient hospital care would be provided for the total number of days of inpatient care rather than just the first twenty-one days of care. Benefit payments for inpatient and outpatient hospital medicaid services would be determined in accordance with medicare rates.

SB 506—(Wiggins)—Increasing number of judges on Kansas City District of Missouri Court of Appeals

This act increases by three the number of judges on the Kansas City District of the Missouri Court of Appeals. This would bring the total number to ten.

SB 507—(Wiggins)—Health care - certificate of need

The bill provides for the statewide coordination of health care planning, facilities development and large equipment acquisition, under the direction of a fifteen member health facilities review board. Hospitals and nursing homes proposing to develop new health care services, facilities, or to offer diagnostic and treatment equipment costing in excess of \$150,000 would be required to obtain a certificate of need from the review board. The bill would become effective October 1, 1978.

SB 508—(Wiggins)—Kansas City Police Department, chief of police, officers and civilian employees - qualifications and salary

Repeals sections 84.480, 84.510 and 84.520, RSMo 1977, and enacts three new sections in lieu thereof.

Raises salary limits (upper and lower) for Kansas City chief of police and all rank of police officers. With board approval, chief of police may establish regular working hours of all department employees. Will provide additional compensation for successful completion of any academic work at accredited college or university.

SB 509—(Wiggins)—Safe drinking water act

The bill would repeal sections 192.180, 192.190, 192.200, 192.220 and 192.320, RSMo 1969 and enact ten new sections in lieu thereof.

The act authorizes the Department of Natural Resources to supervise the quality of drinking water dispensed by the state's public water systems. The department may require water suppliers to conduct tests of water, report the results, and maintain adequate records of those tests. The department must approve all major modifications and all new construction of public water systems.

The bill establishes a safe drinking water advisory committee, composed of water suppliers, engineers and the general public, to assist the department in the promulgation of rules and regulations. It also establishes a safe drinking water fund from monies paid in fees, appropriations and grants. The bill contains penalty provisions and an effective date of January 1, 1979.

SB 510—(Wiggins)—Relating to the recovery of public aid from the estates of recipients

Repeals section 473.398, RSMo 1977, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill would amend HB 462 enacted by the General Assembly in 1977. That bill provided that the amount paid to a recipient of public assistance could, after the recipient's death, be recovered from his estate by the state. Claims by the state would not be allowed if such would adversely affect the recipient's surviving spouse or dependents. SB 510 would exclude from the provisions of HB 462 the estates of recipients who received any aid or services from the state because they were blind.

SB 511—(Wiggins)—Relating to blind pension benefits

Repeals section 209.040, RSMo 1976 Supp., and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

The monthly blind pension benefit for eligible recipients would be increased from \$135 to \$160.

SB 512—(Wiggins)—Handicapped - discriminatory practices

The bill repeals sections 213.010, 213.030, 296.020, 296.030, 296.070, 314.010, 314.030 and 314.050, RSMo 1969 and sections 213.100, 213.105, 213.110, 213.115 and 296.010, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof thirteen new sections.

Under this bill, handicapped persons will be included in the proceedings conducted by the Missouri Commission on Human Rights. It will be unlawful to discriminate against handicapped persons in the areas of housing, employment and loans. The bill also prescribes the powers, functions and duties of the Missouri Commission on Human Rights.

SB 513—(Wiggins)—Certain sales tax exemptions on motor vehicles

Repeals section 144.050, RSMo 1969 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would exempt from sales tax the purchase of any motor vehicle acquired to replace a motor vehicle which was lost or destroyed by an act of God. This exemption is limited to persons living in a county which was declared a disaster area within ninety days of the loss. Provides that if the tax has already been paid the individual may claim a refund. Contains an effective date of January 1, 1977.

SB 514—(Wiggins)—Savings and loan - financial institution tax

Repeals sections 148.470, 148.510 and 148.530, RSMo 1969, and sections 148.480, 148.490, 148.500 and 148.520, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof ten new sections.

This act provides a new tax base and rate for the calculation of the financial institutions tax on savings and loan institutions. The base is changed from "gross income" to "net income" and the rate is changed from 2% to 7%. Contains an effective date and transitional period provisions.

SB 515—(Wiggins)—Emergency communication service in Jackson County

This bill provides that the governing body of Jackson County may provide for the installation and operation of an emergency telephone service and charge for the use of such service. The bill establishes a ceiling on the charges which are to be collected by the service supplier and also requires the supplier to submit to the governing body a list of amounts uncollected. Furthermore, the names and addresses of service users who have refused payment together with their reasons for refusing payment would be reported. The act includes additional collection and record keeping procedures. Guidelines are established for the expenditure of funds collected under this act, which include administration costs, payment to service suppliers for installation, and other costs.

SB 516—(Wiggins)—Creating a committee in Department of Public Safety to establish and enforce minimum jail standards

This act establishes a Corrections Committee appointed by the Director of Public Safety. This nine-member body is to establish minimum standards for all local detention facilities by January 1, 1980. Staff serving the committee will then inspect each facility to determine compliance. In cases of non-compliance the committee can allow 12 months for local efforts to comply, impose conditions for continued operation, or order the facility closed. The committee is also to prepare a five-year master plan outlining steps to implement the minimum standards, with recommendations for amount of state financial aid to local units of government to carry out the plan.

SB 517—(Wiggins)—Curators and Regents

Sections repealed: Section 172.030, 172.040, 172.050, 172.060, 172.070, 174.050, 174.060, 174.070, 174.240, 174.260, 175.020, 175.030, RSMo 1969 and enacts in lieu thereof eight new sections.

This act relates to the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri, the board of regents of each state college and the curators of Lincoln University. Missouri University's board of curators would still consist of 9 members, but at least one member must now be a full-time student.

Each state college and university has a board of regents. The number of regents on each board would be increased by one respectively. One member of each board would be a full-time student.

The board of curators of Lincoln University would be increased from 9 to 10 members. At least one curator would be a full-time student at the university.

SB 518—(Wiggins)—Relating to the use of pharmaceutical agents by registered optometrists

To amend chapter 336, RSMo, by adding one new section.

The legislation allows the State Board of Optometry to adopt rules and regulations providing for examination and certification of registered optometrists who have completed six quarter hours of study, or the equivalent, in theoretical and clinical, general and ocular pharmacology. A registered optometrist so certified could use topically applied diagnostic pharmaceutical agents in the practice of optometry.

SB 519—(Wiggins)—Urban public libraries

Section repealed: Section. 182.130 and enacts in lieu thereof seven new sections.

SB 519 provides for the creation of urban public library districts in 1st class counties with a charter form of government containing the greater part of a city whose population is over 300,000 (Jackson County). The boundaries of the public library district would coincide respectively with urban school district boundaries. If property within the boundaries of county library districts is now or after included in the boundaries of urban public library districts, this property will only be subject to taxation for library purposes by the urban public library district.

A library board of such district will govern, control, manage, and operate the urban public library district. It will consist of 5 members; 3 appointed by the appropriate authorities in the county, and 2 by the board of directors of the urban school district.

All rights, title and interests of each urban school district in and to the public library, and all funds the school district collected for library purposes, will be transferred to the urban library district.

The library board may levy an annual tax (the rate not to exceed the rate for library purposes last approved by the voters of the coterminous school district).

Employees of the school district whose work is library related, when designated by the school board, shall become employees of the coterminous library district. This will not affect their seniority, salary, retirement, etc. The retirement system for employees of the urban school district will become the retirement system for employees of the urban school district and employees of the coterminous urban public library district. The library district will bear its proportionate share of administrative costs to the system.

SB 520—(Wiggins)—Licensing of polygraphists and regulating the use of polygraphs

The bill establishes a State Board of Polygraphists to examine and license all new polygraphists who want to practice in Missouri.

All polygraphs used must simultaneously measure cardiovascular, respiration and galvanic skin reactions. Polygraph tests may be administered only after the individual to whom the test is given has signed a written statement indicating that he is taking the test freely and that he understands the legal consequences of the test. No polygraphist may ask a question that was not previously discussed with the person being tested.

SB 521—(Wiggins)—Sale or disposition of intoxicating liquor

This bill would repeal section 311.290, RSMo 1969 and section 311.480, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill would permit the sale or disposition of intoxicating liquor on the day of any special election and on the day of any county, township, city, town or municipal election. Under this act, it would still be unlawful to dispense liquor on the day of any primary or general election at which candidates for public office are elected. The law maintains the current hours for the opening and closing of premises. Violation of the law is deemed to be a class A misdemeanor. The bill does not prohibit the sale of liquor by a wholesaler to a licensed retail merchant during the hours and days specified. The bill prescribes the procedures for the licensing and regulation of intoxicating liquor. The act shall become effective January 1, 1979.

SB 522—(Wiggins)—Relating to purchasing or receiving stolen property and responsibility for ascertaining of stolen property

This act provides that any person who receives stolen property with intent to defraud, knowing it to be stolen, shall be subject to the same punishment, upon conviction, as the person who stole it. It also states that a prima facie case is established if a person receives stolen property without making reasonable inquiry to ascertain if it is stolen when circumstances warrant such inquiry.

SB 523—(Wiggins)—Amending the interstate compact on juveniles by providing for interstate rendition of juveniles in certain circumstances

This act amends the interstate compact on juveniles, binding among and between those states which adopt a similar amendment. It provides that any juvenile charged with being a delinquent by reason of violating any criminal law shall be returned to the requesting state after a petition is filed in the proper court in the state where the crime is alleged to have been committed.

SB 524—(Wiggins)—Land acquisition and condemnation - Division of Corrections

The act repeals section 216.130, RSMo 1969 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill gives the director of the Division of Corrections, with the approval of the director of the Department of Social Services, the authority to condemn lands for the purpose of constructing new institutions. The division director may also lease or purchase lands deemed necessary for the housing and employment of inmates. Leasing and purchasing procedures are outlined in the law. Those provisions applicable to the condemnation of private property for railroad purposes shall also apply in the instance of condemnation for purposes in this act.

SB 525—(Wiggins)—Relating to the compensation for the jury commissioner in Jackson County

This act repeals section 497.070, RSMo 1969 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This act provides that the Jackson County board of jury commissioners shall determine the salary of the Jackson County jury commissioner which must be at least \$15,000 a year. Currently the salary is statutorily established at \$6,600 a year.

SB 526—(Wiggins)—Class one counties - land trusts - commissioner, chief deputy, chief accountant, other staff

Repeals section 141.740, RSMo 1969, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

Raises lower salary limits for land commissioner from five thousand four hundred dollars to six thousand dollars and upper limits from six thousand four hundred dollars to twelve thousand dollars per year.

Salaries for one chief field deputy and one chief accountant raised from three thousand four hundred dollars to six thousand six hundred dollars per year for lower limit, and from

four thousand two hundred dollars per year to eight thousand three hundred dollars per year for upper limit.

Also, no more than four persons to be employed as assistant field deputies, assistant accountants and as stenographers and clerical employees. Lower salary limits for these positions changed from two thousand eight hundred eighty to six thousand dollars per year, and upper limits raised from three thousand three hundred sixty to seven thousand six hundred eighty dollars per year.

SB 527—(Wiggins)—Licensing of travel consultants

The bill provides that individuals seeking to sell group transportation orders for more than ten persons per group must obtain a license from the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing. Any applicant for a license as a travel consultant must file a bond of fifty thousand dollars, with corporate sureties. Aggrieved persons may file suit to recover on the bond. Any individuals who willfully misrepresent the kind or quality of services provided travelers can be punished through revocation of their licenses. The bill would become effective January 1, 1979.

SB 528—(Wiggins)—County courts - terms of county judges

Repeals section 49.020, RSMo 1969, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

Beginning with the general election in 1980 and every four years thereafter, the voters of each district shall elect a county court judge. The judge's term is changed from two to four years. At general election in 1978 and every four years thereafter the presiding judge of each court shall be elected by qualified voters of county at large.

SB 529—(Wiggins)—State Publications

Provides for free distribution of copies of the code of state regulations, the Missouri Register and bills of both Houses to the Secretary of the Senate, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, judges of every court of record, General Assembly members, state departments, law and appeals libraries and Missouri law schools.

SB 530—(Wiggins)—Land list - class one counties

Repeals section 137.415, RSMo 1969, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

Provides for more complete description of property in deed of conveyance. Such description must be accurate and in agreement with previous description in the land list. Any variation in description must be fully explained before deed will be recorded.

SB 531—(Wiggins)—Land tax collection law - collector's fees - class one counties

Repeals sections 141.500, 141.620, 141.630, 141.640, 141.650, RSMo 1969, and enacts five new sections in lieu thereof.

Will raise the rate and amount of penalties, attorneys' and appraisers' fees from fifteen to fifty dollars on delinquent land tax bills. Raises penalty from five to seven percent of principal

amount of tax bill due to collector on filing of petition with circuit clerk.

Attorneys' fees charged against each delinquent tax bill or parcel of real estate in any action shall be in the sum of seven percent of the amount of taxes actually collected and paid into the treasury after judgement is obtained or three percent on all sums collected if taxes are paid before judgement, but after suit is instituted. Also, ten dollars for each suit where publication is necessary.

The collector's commission is raised from two to five percent of the principal amount upon the filing of any delinquent tax bill.

Costs paid to the collector by party redeeming any parcel of real estate shall be raised as follows:

- (1) from fifty cents to five dollars for issuing a certificate of redemption;
- (2) from one dollar to five dollars if notice of publication has begun;
- (3) from an additional one dollar to five dollars if notice of sheriff's foreclosure has begun.

SB 532—(Wiggins)—Land tax attorney - class one counties

Repeals sections 141.220 and 141.320, RSMo Supp. 1973 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

County under this bill means any class one county, except counties of first class not having a charter form of government.

County collector may appoint delinquent land tax attorney at compensation of ten thousand dollars per year. Collector may designate county counselor, if one is available, to act as delinquent land tax attorney where the latter is not also the county counselor and establish salary limits.

SB 533—(Wiggins)—Medical malpractice - judgements amounts

This bill stipulates that the amount of a verdict in any medical malpractice action that is in favor of the claimant be reduced in the amount of any prior payment received by the claimant. Included in the reduction are payments from any collateral source such as insurance, social security, workmen's compensation or employee benefit programs. Proceeds from life insurance policies or personally paid policies of insurance are excepted.

SB 534—(Wiggins)—Licensing of podiatrists

The bill would repeal sections 330.030, 330.080 and 330.160, RSMo 1969 and section 330.070, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact four new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill would increase the minimum educational requirement for podiatrists to three years in an accredited school and it establishes fees required of applicants for a license. It would revise the criteria by which the state board of podiatrists may revoke or refuse to issue a license.

SB 535—(Wiggins)—Licensing of physicians' assistants

The Missouri Board of Registration for the Healing Arts would be empowered to license those physicians' assistants who have successfully completed an approved training program of at least twenty-four months. The board may require a written, oral or clinical examination for those seeking to be licensed as

physicians' assistants. The board shall issue certificates of approval for those training programs which meet its standards.

The supervising physician must file written notice with the board before a physician's assistant may perform those services authorized by this act. The bill specifies the types of services that a physician's assistant may provide.

SB 536—(Wiggins)—Relating to the liquor control law

The bill would repeal section 311.630, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill increases from 6 to 24 the number of liquor control agents, assistants, deputies or inspectors who can be designated special agents and peace officers, with power to arrest for violation of liquor laws. It also provides that those so designated, in addition to all present requirements, must have at least two years experience as peace officers or liquor control agents.

SB 537—(Wiggins)—Relating to assault upon liquor control agents

This bill would make it a felony to assault or to participate in an assault upon any liquor control agent actively engaged in the performance of his duties. It provides for a penalty of up to five years in prison and/or a fine of up to \$1,000.

SB 538—(Wiggins)—Public Service Commission - open meetings

Provides that all meetings and records of the Public Service Commission are subject to the provisions of chapter 610, RSMo Supp. 1975 governing open meetings. Information provided by any person, except trade secrets, shall be open to the public.

SB 539—(Wiggins)—Public Service Commission - fees to intervenors

The Public Service Commission may award fees and expenses to intervenors in cases before the commission when the intervenor presents significant issues that would not otherwise be brought to the commission. These fees shall be taxed as costs against the public utility.

SB 540—(Wiggins)—Relating to the juvenile court in first class counties and St. Louis City

The act repeals sections 211.025, 211.027 and 211.029, RSMo 1969 and enacts three new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would change the procedure for obtaining a rehearing before a judge in juvenile cases heard by a commissioner. Currently, if the juvenile requests such a hearing, the judge must permit it. This bill provides that the juvenile would still file a motion for a rehearing, but the judge may deny the motion, in which case the decision of the commissioner becomes the decree of the court.

SB 541—(Mueller)—Port authorities - board of commissioners

The act repeals sections 68.025, 68.035, 68.045 and 68.050, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts four new sections in lieu thereof.

The legislation establishes the powers of local and regional port authorities. Included is a new power allowing the port authorities to operate a recreational facility, industrial park, terminal, terminal facility, warehouse or any other type of port facility for a five year period. At the end of that period, bids for private operation are submitted to the authority. If the bid is not reasonable, the transportation commission may extend the public operation period.

The provision of grants by the state to a state port fund or to local port facilities is included in the bill. Provisions are also made for a board of seven commissioners to administer every local port authority. Terms are structured so that no more than three commissioners' terms expire in any year. The legislative body creating the port authority shall determine the method of appointment, qualifications, salaries and duties of the commissioners. Commissioners are restricted from participating in issues where there exists a direct financial interest.

SB 542—(Mueller)—Teacher and school employee retirement system - school districts of 700,000 or over

Would repeal sections 169.410, 169.420, 169.450, 169.490 and 169.560, RSMo 1969 and sections 169.440 and 169.460, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts seven new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill applies to school districts now having or which later attain seven hundred thousand inhabitants. Removes maximum of thirty-five years for creditable membership service at retirement. Provides for employee to receive credit for service, which at time of entry was not classified as membership service, by paying required contributions for such period of service with interest by December 31, 1980. Would allow member with service outside this district in Missouri to purchase credit in district retirement system. Election to purchase must be made by December 31, 1980.

Board of trustees will make regulations and alterations to maintain combined benefit under sections 169.410 to 169.580 and under the Social Security Act at same approximate level as a percentage of average final compensation for members with equal years of creditable service and equal average final compensation.

Provides for new method of calculating service retirement allowance. Additional option provided for benefits to survivor. Reduces from thirty-five to five years the period of creditable service required for beneficiary to receive accumulated contribution if member dies before retirement. Also removes specific age designation at member's death. Would permit retired educational secretaries to serve as part-time or temporary substitute educational secretaries for not more than 360 hours in a school year.

SB 543—(Mueller)—Relating to the establishment of a plan for providing emergency assistance to needy families.

The Department of Social Services would be directed to formulate a program of emergency financial assistance to needy families with children. The program would qualify Missouri for federal funds pursuant to Title 42, U.S.C. and Title 45, C.F.R. The program would provide for one time financial grants, which could be money payments or vendor payments, to qualified families. Such assistance would be authorized for only one 30 consecutive day period in any twelve month period. The department would declare emergencies for individual families where urgent needs existed regarding food, clothing, utilities or shelter. The Governor would declare

community family emergencies where a geographic area of the state faced urgent need regarding food, clothing, utilities, shelter or medical attention. Not more than 50% of the cost of providing emergency services would be paid from the state's general revenue fund.

SB 544—(Mueller)—Sales and use tax - trade-ins

Repeals section 144.025, RSMo Supp., 1977 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This legislation would provide for the calculation of sales tax based upon purchase price less any trade-in. Currently, the trade-in reduction is lost if the difference in price is less than \$200.

SB 545—(Mueller)—Dispensing of generic drugs

Unless otherwise directed by the physician or the purchaser, a pharmacist shall substitute a generically equivalent drug listed in a formulary developed by the Division of Health. A pharmacist dispensing a generically equivalent drug must notify the purchaser, pass the cost savings on to the purchaser, and maintain a record of the substitution. Every pharmacy must display a notice that substitutions are available and a price list of the most commonly used brand and generic drug names. This act would become effective on January 1, 1979.

SB 546—(Mueller)—Motor vehicles - tailgating

Repeals sections 304.017 and 304.044 RSMo 1969, and two new sections are enacted in lieu thereof.

SB 546 states that a driver of a vehicle (including truck or bus) shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is safe and prudent.

SB 547—(Mueller)—Real estate license fee

Repeals section 339.060, RSMo 1969, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

The annual fee for a real estate broker's license would be raised to twenty-five dollars and the fee for a real estate salesman's license would be raised to twenty dollars.

SB 548—(Mueller)—Aid to Blind Persons

SB 548 authorizes the Governor to convey any interest the state may have in a tract of Texas real estate bequeathed to the state school for the blind. The proceeds received as consideration for the conveyance shall be used for the benefit of the state school for the blind.

SB 549—(Mueller)—Savings and loan associations - statement of deposits

Savings and loan associations covered by provisions of chapter 369, RSMo, shall annually furnish written statements covering total amounts of money the savings and loans have on deposit in Missouri with lists of amounts or deposits in each county.

The total amount of money on loan in Missouri and total amount of loans to residents of other states shall also be

provided. A list of loans to Missouri residents by county shall also be provided.

SB 550—(Mueller)—Urban speed limits

Repeals section 304.012 RSMo 1969 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

SB 550 would allow St. Louis County, St. Louis City and Kansas City (with the cooperation and approval of the Highway Department) to set the speed limits, within their jurisdiction, on divided limited access highways.

SB 551—(Mueller)—Income tax credit - tuition

This act would provide for an income tax credit for tuition paid to a qualified institution of elementary and secondary education. The amount claimed as a credit could not exceed \$50 per year.

SB 552—(Mueller)—Credit unions - fiscal year

Repeals sections 370.110 and 370.160, RSMo 1969, and section 370.107, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enacts three new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill changes from November 15 to February 15 the date upon which credit unions must pay their annual fee. Also would change from September 30 to December 31 the date upon which assets are measured for the purpose of calculating such annual fee.

SB 553—(Mueller)—Accountants - licensing

The bill provides for the licensing of certain accountants. It stipulates that a three year temporary permit shall be issued by the state board of accountancy to any qualified person who applies for the permit within a twelve month period following the effective date of the act (January 1, 1979). Licensing requirements for registered accountants are listed in the bill. Provisions for those persons possessing a permit to obtain licenses are established in the bill. The bill requires registered accountant licensees to take a written examination after January 1, 1983 and provide proof of certain educational stipulations. The act establishes a "Registered Accountant Advisory Committee" consisting of three members. Qualifications, terms and powers of the committee are listed. Included in these powers is the authority to act on all license and permit applications and authority to investigate conduct of accountants.

SB 554—(Mueller)—Sale of malt liquor

The bill repeals section 311.290, RSMo 1969 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The act alters the liquor law to permit any person holding a license for the sale of malt liquor only to sell, give away or otherwise dispose of malt liquor containing alcohol in excess of 3.2 percent by weight and not in excess of five percent by weight between the hours of 6:00 a.m. Sunday and 1:30 a.m. Monday.

SB 555—(Mueller)—Accountants - licensing

The act repeals section 326.100, RSMo 1969 and section

326.011, RSMo Supp. 1977, and enacts ten new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill sets forth the requirements that must be met in order to be licensed as a registered accountant by the Board of Accountancy. An applicant is required to submit verification of the fact that he has performed services as a registered accountant for compensation. Applicants may also be licensed if certain conditions are met and if a written examination is passed. The bill also creates a "Registered Accountant Advisory Committee" with whom the board shall consult. The procedure for examination is detailed in the law.

SB 556—(Mueller)—Relating to collecting delinquent taxes

Repeals sections 92.770 and 92.860, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts two new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would provide for the St. Louis City collector to appoint an attorney to be the only attorney to collect taxes and to prosecute suits for taxes. Currently, attorneys may be employed by the collector on a need basis and are paid six percent of the taxes collected. This proposal would pay the attorney \$10,000 annual salary and the six percent, or three percent in cases settled before judgement, would go to the city treasury. It would also allow the attorney to incur reasonable expenses and hire clerical help and part-time assistant attorneys.

SB 557—(Mueller)—Insurance - fire

The bill requires insurance companies to furnish information relating to their investigation of property fire losses to fire officials and to establish evidentiary rules relating to the use of this information.

This act allows certain state and local fire officials the authority to request any insurance company to release any information in its possession relative to a fire loss. The legislation provides a guideline to insurance companies in reporting suspicion of fire caused by incendiary means. It also relieves the insurance companies from liability for damages in a civil action. Fire officials may be required to testify in any civil action in which a person seeks recovery under a policy against an insurance company. The bill requires that all persons supply the information requested by fire officials. Violation of the act is a class A misdemeanor. The effective date is January 1, 1979.

SB 558—(Mueller)—Relating to free prosthetic equipment for older individuals, with penalty provisions

Amends chapter 208, RSMo, by adding one new section.

The bill authorizes reimbursement to qualified individuals for expenditures in excess of those covered by medicare and medicaid for dentures, eyeglasses, hearing aids, prostheses, and their examination and fitting cost. Qualified individuals are those sixty years of age or older who are either (A) single with an annual income less than \$2,400 or (B) married with a joint annual income of \$3,850 or less. Any person submitting a fraudulent claim would be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SB 559—(Mueller)—Relating to the duty of railroads to maintain their right-of-ways

Repeals section 389.660, RSMo Supp. 1976, and enacts two new sections in lieu thereof.

A law enacted in 1976 makes railroads responsible for keeping their rights-of-way clear, with unobscured view, 250 feet each way from public grade crossings. The penalty for non-compliance is \$200 for each offense. This bill would leave the responsibility the same, but would leave the penalty unprescribed.

SB 560—(Mueller)—Credit unions - reserve requirements

Repeals section 370.320, RSMo Supp. 1975, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill establishes two categories of credit unions, based on assets and years of operation, for the purpose of determining the amount of reserves and procedures for increasing such reserves. If enacted, the amount of reserve held by large credit unions is lowered and, if below such level, the amount added is to be 5% of gross income. For small credit unions the reserve level is increased slightly and if below such level, the amount added is to be 10% of gross income.

SB 561—(Mueller)—Bank holding companies - examination by Director of Finance

Repeals section 362.935, RSMo Supp. 1975, and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would explicitly extend the authority of the Director of Finance to examine any bank holding company which controls one or more state chartered banks to the same extent as is currently provided for state chartered banks.

SB 562—(Mueller)—Bank holding companies - deposits

Repeals section 362.915, RSMo Supp. 1975, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would remove certain deductions from the computation of total deposits for the purpose of calculating the share of deposits in the state controlled by any holding company. Total deposits controlled by any bank or holding company are currently limited to 13%. This would remain unchanged.

SB 563—(Mueller)—Appeal of Public Service Commission decisions - posting of bonds

This act would repeal section 386.520, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section.

When a rate increase granted by the Public Service Commission is appealed, the court may require the impoundment of all additional monies obtained through that increase, or the court may require the utility to put up a bond to insure a prompt refund of excess monies should the court render an adverse decision.

SB 564—(Mueller)—Allocation of PSC/Public Counsel expenses to public utilities

The act would repeal section 386.370, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

Annually the Public Service Commission and the public counsel shall estimate the expenses to be incurred in the regulation of public utilities and in the representation of the

public before the commission. These expenses shall be allocated to the public utilities in proportion to their gross intrastate operating revenues.

SB 565—(Mueller)—Federal income tax deductions - corporations

Repeals section 143.171, RSMo, Supp. 1975, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This act disallows the deduction of federal income tax from Missouri taxable income by corporations or affiliated corporations. Contains an effective date of January 1, 1979.

SB 566—(Mueller)—Income tax - corporations

Adds one new section to chapter 143, RSMo.

The bill requires all corporations which operate in three or more states and that allocate income to any one state by reference to property, payroll and sales, to allocate income to Missouri by methods set forth in Article IV, Section 32.200 (Multi-state tax compact - 3 factor formula). Contains an effective date of January 1, 1979.

SB 567—(Mueller)—Fire investigative unit

The act relates to the establishment of fire investigation units in those jurisdictions where such units are desired.

The bill allows certain fire and police officials the authority to establish fire investigation units for purposes which include establishing causes and origins of all suspicious or undetermined fires and collection of evidence where arson has been established. The legislation outlines the training program for members of the units and allows members all of the police powers established by state law. A provision is made for the dissolution of the unit. The law also requires that the creating jurisdiction provide necessary equipment and administrative employees.

SB 568—(Dirck)—Missouri Fire Fighters Arbitration Law

The bill establishes the right of fire fighters to bargain collectively and provides for binding arbitration to resolve any disputes concerning working conditions.

The bill gives fire fighters the authority to select an exclusive representative for collective bargaining purposes. The Labor and Industrial Relations Commission investigates representation and decides in each case the unit appropriate for collective bargaining purposes. Election provisions are established by the bill. Stipulations regarding bargaining agreements and arbitration are also present in the bill. It is unlawful for the fire fighters to strike.

SB 569—(Dirck)—Fire protection - municipalities - fire districts

This bill relates to charges to municipalities or fire protection districts for the placing of and providing for fire hydrants or for water used in protecting life and property from fire.

The act prohibits charges to a municipality or fire district for the placing of hydrants or for the use of water in protection from fire. It also prohibits a municipality which owns or operates a water supply from charging any other municipality or fire protection district for the placing of hydrants or use of the water in protection from fire.

SB 570—(Dirck)—Fire protection - central dispatching centers

The bill repeals section 321.245, RSMo Supp. 1976 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill lists minimum equipment and personnel requirements for central dispatching centers to receive funds under chapter 321. The only alteration from the present law is that the chief dispatcher is not required to have a Federal Communications Commission second class radio telephone license if the center provides for a maintenance service contract on a 24 hour basis with a licensed communications service company.

SB 571—(Dirck)—Minimum wages

The act establishes minimum wages of employees in this state. In addition to wages, the bill addresses the questions of the workweek and compensation in the form of goods or services. The director of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations is given authority to provide by regulation for the employment of individuals whose earning capacity is impaired at wages lower than the minimum. The bill specifies a number of acts by employers as unlawful and prescribes a misdemeanor penalty. Employers who pay any employee less wages than those prescribed by this bill are liable to the employee for the full wage and fees allowed by a court or jury. The following table lists wages that every employer must pay to each employee as a minimum wage unless otherwise provided:

- (1) two dollars and sixty-five cents per hour, before January 1, 1979;
- (2) two dollars and ninety cents per hour, after December 31, 1978, but before January 1, 1980;
- (3) three dollars and ten cents per hour, after December 31, 1979, but before January 1, 1981;
- (4) three dollars and thirty-five cents per hour, after December 31, 1980.

SB 572—(Dirck)—Unemployment, employment security

This bill would repeal section 288.040, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill lists eligibility requirements for any week that must be met by a claimant who is unemployed and has been determined to be an insured worker. Benefits and terms of compensation are addressed in the bill. Conditions rendering a claimant ineligible for waiting week credit or benefits are listed. This is the only deviation from the current law. This bill makes it possible to receive benefits because of a lockout.

SB 573—(Dirck)—Highway patrol

This bill would repeal section 43.040, RSMo 1969 and section 43.050, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact two new sections in lieu thereof.

The act authorizes the Missouri highway patrol to employ two additional majors, four additional captains and eleven additional lieutenants.

SB 574—(Dirck)—Individual income tax credits for electricity

This act gives an income tax credit of \$12.50 for individual returns and \$25.00 for combined returns with income less than

\$10,000 and \$20,000, respectively, to reimburse the taxpayers for amounts spent on electricity or fossil fuels. This credit is refundable if it exceeds the tax due.

SB 575—(Dirck)—Tax credits - solar energy and insulation

Persons purchasing a solar energy system for a home or a business may claim a tax credit. A taxpayer may claim an annual tax credit of twenty percent or the first five hundred dollars for the installation of a solar energy system in a house. A business may claim an annual tax credit of five percent of the cost of the solar energy system.

Persons installing insulation in a house may claim a tax credit of fifty dollars. Persons installing insulation in a business may claim a tax credit of five percent of the full cost.

SB 576—(Dirck)—Severance tax on coal mining

This legislation establishes a new severance tax on coal mining. It provides for a tax of 5% or \$.30 a ton, whichever is greater on miners of more than 100,000 tons per year. Revenues are to be divided with 75% to general revenue and 25% equally divided among counties.

SB 577—(Dirck)—Insurance - unfair practices

This bill repeals sections 375.930, 375.932, 375.934, 375.938, 375.940, 375.942, 375.946 and 375.948, RSMo 1969 and section 375.936, RSMo Supp. 1976, and enacts eleven new sections in lieu thereof.

This act makes major definitional changes in the law regarding unfair and deceptive practices in the insurance business. The bill redefines "person" to include medical service plans and hospital plans engaged in the business of insurance. Additional changes include the definition of: false advertising and misrepresentations of policies, false information and advertising generally, defamation, boycott, stock operations and advisory board contracts and unfair discrimination. New definitions are established for unfair claim settlement practices, failure to maintain complaint handling procedures and misrepresentations in insurance applications. The bill establishes rules regarding the lending of money or credit in relation to insurance policies. The Director of the Division of Insurance is given authority to institute revocation and suspension action for violation of this law.

SB 578—(Dirck)—Unclaimed funds - abandoned property

The bill pertains to unclaimed property held or owned by: a banking or financial organization or a business association; an insurance company; a utility company; and a banking or financial organization or business association to a security or shareholder. Generally, abandoned property includes funds, payable checks, safe deposit boxes, life or endowment insurance policies, annuity contracts, utility deposits and refunds, stock and ownership interest, and intangible personal property that have not been claimed, altered, or inquired about for a period of fifteen years. Prescribed rules establishing abandonment are listed in the bill. The law mandates certain reporting provisions to be sent to the Director of Revenue by those persons and organizations involved with unclaimed funds. The Director is required to assume responsibility for publishing a notice of funds and property received by him. The

holder of abandoned property is generally relieved of liability after delivery is made to the director. Provisions for claims of abandoned property are made and hearing procedures are established. The funds are to be maintained in a special fund by the State Treasurer. The fund shall have a balance of \$500,000 and any excess is to be transferred to the general revenue fund. The Director of Revenue and the Attorney General are given additional responsibilities and powers by this act.

SB 579—(Dirck)—Insurance - business assets

This bill provides for the inclusion of certain personal property as assets of insurance companies.

This act stipulates that aircraft and motor vehicles purchased by insurance companies may be admitted assets for use in connection with the business if certain conditions are met. The major condition is that the aggregate cost of the assets must be at least twenty-five thousand dollars.

SB 580—(Dirck)—Schools - special education textbooks

SB 580 would authorize special school districts organized for the purpose of providing education and training of handicapped and severely handicapped children and for vocational education purposes to collect from component districts a textbook fee (based on full-time equivalency).

SB 581—(Dirck)—Missouri - St. Louis airport authority

Sections repealed: 305.510, RSMo Supp. 1976, and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

SB 581 changes the Missouri-St. Louis airport authority expiration date from December 31, 1978 to December 31, 1980.

SB 582—(Dirck)—Elections

The bill repeals section 115.129, RSMo Supp. 1977, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof, with an emergency clause.

This legislation stipulates that in any county of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants, the notice of election may state whether the election is a national, state, county or special election provided that the notice also states the voter's township, election precinct, municipality, school district and fire district.

SB 583—(Caskey)—Minimum police training standards

The bill creates a five member police training commission which would establish minimum training standards for all peace officers, including sheriffs, in the state. The commission would certify instructors, establish minimum training requirements and standards of operation for police training programs.

SB 584—(Caskey)—Missouri Bureau of Investigation

A Missouri Bureau of Investigation under the direction of a six member commission would be created. The bureau may cooperate with other police officers in the exchange of information related to an investigation. The bureau may cooperate with other peace officers in the investigation of criminal activity in the state.

SB 585—(Caskey)—Funds for early childhood education programs

SB 585 would provide funding for certain children (age 3-5 years) enrolled in approved parent-child early education programs (screening to detect handicap and potential learning problems). In addition to funds school districts or special districts receive through taxes, each district will be eligible for additional state funds up to \$50 per eligible child for such programs.

SB 586—(Caskey)—Development of early childhood education programs

SB 586 would provide for the development and coordination of early childhood education and child development services (newborn to age 6) under the supervision of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and an inter-agency council. The council will be structured by the state board of education and consist of representatives from state, county and local agencies who provide such services. Besides developing such services, the department and council would provide public information on early childhood programs and services, and apply for, receive and administer federal funds for early childhood services.

SB 587—(Caskey)—Conservation Commission - enforcement powers

No person may use any area under the jurisdiction of the Conservation Commission in a manner inconsistent with the rules of the commission. Authorized agents of the commission may arrest without warrant any person suspected of violating the provisions of this act. The bill has an effective date of January 1, 1979.

SB 588—(Caskey)—Defining the crime of careless burning, a class C misdemeanor

This bill would establish the crime of careless burning, defined as knowingly and negligently permitting a fire to burn uncontrolled on one's own land and allowing the fire to spread to another's property. It would allow agents of the Conservation Commission to make arrests for this crime. Careless burning would be a class C misdemeanor.

SB 589—(Caskey)—Conservation Commission - enforcement powers

The act would repeal section 252.080, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

Authorized agents of the Conservation Commission shall have the same powers as sheriffs to prevent, or apprehend, those suspected of committing crimes on property under the jurisdiction of the Conservation Commission. The act would become effective January 1, 1979.

SB 590—(Caskey)—Establishing possession of any apparatus for unauthorized use of a controlled substance as a class D felony

Repeals and reenacts, with one new subdivision, section 195.200, RSMo Supp. 1975.

This bill would amend the Narcotic Drug Act by providing that possession of any apparatus for the unauthorized use of any controlled substance shall be a class D felony.

SB 591—(Caskey)—Prohibiting sale or gift of cigarettes to minors

This bill would make it a class A misdemeanor to sell or give cigarettes or cigarette paper to anyone under 18. It would also make it an infraction for anyone between the ages of 10 and 18 to smoke in public places.

SB 592—(Caskey)—Creates the office of circuit prosecuting attorney to replace the office of county prosecuting attorney, except in St. Louis and Jackson Counties

Repeals sections 1.020, 56.020, 56.040 and 41 others, RSMo 1969, sections 56.010, 56.060 and 14 others, RSMo Supp. 1975, and sections 56.460 and 56.490, RSMo Supp. 1976 and sections 115.365 and 207.025, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enacts in lieu thereof 36 new sections.

This bill would replace the office of county prosecuting attorney with the office of circuit prosecuting attorney in the city of St. Louis and in all counties except St. Louis and Jackson. There would be one circuit prosecuting attorney for each judicial circuit of the state, except circuit 16 (Jackson County) and circuit 2 (St. Louis County). He would hold office for four years and during that time would not engage in the private practice of law. He would perform all the duties now assigned to county prosecutors and also act as county counselor for those counties in his circuit without county counselors. In circuits made up of a single county, the circuit prosecutor may appoint full-time assistant prosecuting attorneys. In multi-county circuits, the bill would require one assistant in each county; this assistant need not be full-time. The circuit prosecuting attorney would be paid \$35,000 annually, one-half from the state's general revenue fund, and one-half from the general revenue funds of the counties within the circuit, pro-rated by population.

SB 593—(Caskey)—Providing for the licensing and regulation of physical therapy assistants

The bill defines physical therapy assistants and provides for their licensing by the State Board of the Healing Arts through any one of three methods; examination, graduation, or experience. Licenses could also be issued to applicants who have been examined and licensed in other states where requirements are substantially equal to those of Missouri. Conditions for the board's revocation or failure to renew licenses are cited.

SB 594—(Caskey)—Third class cities - optional forms of government

Repeals sections 78.230 and 78.450, RSMo 1969 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

Provides for city to abandon commission form of government if it has operated in such fashion for more than six years. May accept provisions of general law of state applicable to cities of its population. If organized under special charter, may resume special charter. Bill would change from twenty-five percent of electors to ten percent of voters casting votes for governor in last preceding general election the required number of persons on petition requesting change.

Also, city may abandon city manager form of government. Petition requirements changed as above. If majority of voters are against city manager form of government after at least six years under such form, city may resume form of government abandoned earlier.

SB 595—(Caskey)—Motorcycle headgear

Sections repealed: Sect. 302.020, RSMo 1969, and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

SB 595 deletes a subsection requiring the operator or passenger of a motorcycle from wearing protective headgear at all times while the vehicle is in motion.

SB 596—(Caskey)—Relating to the maximum property value allowable to recipients of public assistance

Repeals section 208.010, RSMo 1975, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill would raise the maximum value of property owned or possessed by applicants in order to qualify for public assistance from \$10,500 to \$15,500.

SB 597—(Frappier)—Relating to the consenting age for certain medical, surgical or other treatments and procedures

Repeals section 431.061, RSMo 1977 Supp. and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill would require that, where reasonably possible, abortions would not be performed on any unmarried minor until the parent or guardian of the minor is notified and has the opportunity to consult with the minor. The term unmarried minor would include minors who have never married, widowed minors, and minors who are legally divorced or separated.

SB 598—(Frappier)—Affidavit of value in transfer of real property

Amends chapter 442, RSMo, by adding one new section.

This bill would require that an affidavit of value be given to the local assessor whenever any document affecting a change in title to real property is filed with the recorder of deeds. Additionally, penalties are provided for release of such information or non-compliance by the recorder of deeds.

SB 599—(Frappier)—Statewide testing and assessment program

SB 599 would promulgate a comprehensive statewide testing and assessment program under the supervision of the state Board of Education. Its purpose would be to provide information needed for state-level decisions. The Board of Education would:

- (1) establish minimum student performance standards with an emphasis on basic skills;
- (2) develop and administer a uniform statewide program of assessment to determine periodically educational status and progress, and degree of achievement of approved minimum performance standards. Testing would be for grades 3, 5, 8 and 11, or any others designated by the commissioner of education;

- (3) monitor the results of the assessment program;
- (4) identify deficiencies and provide technical assistance in developing minimum performance standards.

The commissioner would then annually report the status of the school system to the General Assembly and make his findings available to the public. The report shall include results of evaluations and assessments, educational needs and deficiencies, recommendations, etc. Each district shall also annually report the status of education in the district. This report shall be made available to the general public.

SB 600—(Frappier)—Defining death

This bill would, for all legal purposes, define death as the irreversible cessation of total brain function, according to usual and customary standards of medical practice.

SB 601—(Frappier)—Relating to booming and rafting corporations

The bill repeals section 351.030 and 18 sections running from 422.010 through 422.230, RSMo 1969 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would remove from the statutes the special sections relating to booming and rafting corporations. Such corporations could no longer be formed under chapter 351, and all of the sections of chapter 422 dealing with the particular problems of such corporations would be deleted.

SB 602—(Frappier)—Police officers - arrest powers

Would repeal section 544.215, RSMo Supp. 1976 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

Would give police officers of any city, town or village of any county with at least 90,000 inhabitants (St. Charles County and Jefferson County) which adjoins a first class county with a charter form of government, not containing a city of over 450,000, the power to arrest persons whom they have reasonable cause to believe are committing or have committed a misdemeanor.

SB 603—(Frappier)—Relating to sale and consumption of wines on winery premises

Repeals section 311.190, RSMo 1969 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would allow wine purchased at wineries to be consumed on the premises all day Monday through Saturday and on Sunday afternoon.

SB 604—(Frappier)—Real estate transfer tax

This act would impose a new tax of \$.50 per \$1,000 of value on the transfer of ownership of real property. The proceeds minus the cost of the state are to go to the county treasurer. The stamp is to be affixed to the instrument of conveyance.

SB 605—(Frappier)—Firearms - possession by convicted felons

This bill would make it a class D felony for any person convicted of a felony to possess a firearm during the five-year

period following completion of the sentence for such conviction, or final discharge from probation or parole, or pardon by any Governor or the President of the United States.

SB 606—(Frappier)—Small loans - interest charges

Repeals sections 408.100 and 408.140, RSMo 1969 and section 408.200, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts three new sections in lieu thereof.

Under this proposed law the amount considered to be small loans, which are regulated as to maximum interest charge, would be increased from \$500 to \$1,200. Additionally, a delinquency charge is provided for with a maximum established.

SB 607—(Frappier)—Relates to certain cigarette and tobacco products on school property

This bill would make it unlawful for any one under 14 to have possession of cigarettes or any tobacco products on school property. It would allow any teacher or other school official to take and destroy cigarettes and other tobacco products found in the possession of anyone under 14 on school property.

SB 608—(Frappier)—Relating to liens of hospitals

To repeal section 430.230, RSMo Supp. 1975, and to enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The legislation deals with public hospitals and clinics, privately maintained institutions for the care of the sick supported at least in part by charity, and hospitals incorporated as eleemosynary institutions. Liens upon claims against such institutions for the cost of services computed at reasonable rates would be changed from a maximum of \$25 per day to a maximum of the reasonable cost or customary cost for services, whichever is less.

SB 609—(Frappier)—Juries

The bill repeals section 494.010, RSMo 1969, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill deletes the twenty-one years in age qualification and inserts that the juror must be a registered voter.

SB 610—(Frappier)—Relating to hearings by the Department of Social Services

Repeals section 208.156, RSMo 1969, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

Currently the Department grants hearings to applicants or recipients of medical assistance whose claims are denied or not promptly acted upon. The bill would extend hearing rights to providers of medical services, drugs, medicines and medical equipment whose claims for reimbursement for services provided to recipients are denied or not promptly acted upon.

SB 611—(Frappier)—Corrections - prison industries

The act repeals sections 216.191 and 216.505 RSMo 1969, and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill gives the chief administrative officer of correctional industry programs the authority to change or dispose of the present plants and machinery of state institutions. The funds from disposal shall be deposited into the "Working Capital Revolving Fund". The purposes of the revolving fund are listed. The bill provides that nonreserved retained earnings exceeding one million dollars shall be transferred to general revenue. Thirty percent of net income may be reserved for expansion and improvements under this bill.

SB 612—(Frappier)—Department of Natural Resources - state parks

The Department of Natural Resources is authorized to give the title to the lands and buildings of Fort Zumwalt state park to the city of O'Fallon, Missouri. The Director of the Department of Natural Resources is authorized to provide park maintenance for one year beyond the date of conveyance. If the city ceases to use the land for public park purposes the title shall immediately revert to the Department of Natural Resources.

SB 613—(Murphy)—Insurance - homeowners

This legislation authorizes the Director of the Division of Insurance to approve policy forms of homeowners', dwelling owners', renters' or tenants' and residential fire insurance prior to their delivery. The director is given the authority to establish minimum standards for the contents of the above-mentioned policy forms.

SB 614—(Murphy)—Dispensing of generic drugs

Unless otherwise directed by the physician or the purchaser, a pharmacist shall substitute a generically equivalent drug listed in a formulary developed by the Division of Health. A pharmacist dispensing a generically equivalent drug must notify the purchaser, pass the cost savings on to the purchaser, and maintain a record of the substitution. Every pharmacy must display a notice that substitutions are available and a price list of the most commonly used brand and generic drug names. This act would become effective on January 1, 1979.

SB 615—(Murphy)—Relates to separate trials for jointly charged defendants

Repeals sections 545.880 and 545.885, RSMo 1969 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would require that all defendants charged jointly in a crime be tried together unless the court is convinced that a defendant or the state would be substantially prejudiced by a joint trial. The bill would allow the court to consider any statements or confessions made by any defendants, which the state plans to use at the trial, when ruling on a motion for severance.

SB 616—(Murphy)—Minimum training standards for fire fighters

The bill would create an eleven member board of fire commissioners within the Department of Public Safety. The State Fire Marshal shall be a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners. The bill also establishes an advisory board composed of representatives of the various groups involved in fire prevention. The fire commissioners shall develop standards

of training and experience for several categories of fire fighters. The commission shall cause fire fighting courses to be presented in all parts of the state. All persons hired as fire fighters after September 30, 1979 must pass an examination and be certified by the commission within two years.

SB 617—(Murphy)—Relates to peremptory challenges in criminal prosecutions

The bill repeals sections 546.190 and 546.200, RSMo 1969 and 546.180, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enacts four new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill increases the number of peremptory challenges of jurors allowed to the state to equal the number allowed to the defendant in any cases punishable by death or imprisonment in the penitentiary. Currently, the defendant has twice as many peremptory challenges. It also allows joint defendants separate challenges and increases the number allowed to the state in such cases.

SB 618—(Murphy)—Increases the number of allowable alternate jurors

The bill repeals section 494.065, RSMo 1969 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill would increase from one to four the number of alternate jurors which may be impaneled at the discretion of the court.

SB 619—(Murphy)—Relates to search warrants

Repeals sections 542.271 and 542.276, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts two new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would broaden the provisions for search warrants to make them coextensive with the general law of search and seizure. Currently they are somewhat more restrictive.

SB 620—(Murphy)—Health - Insurance - psychology

The bill relates to the coverage of treatment by a licensed and registered psychologist in certain health insurance policies. The law establishes several conditions of eligibility as they relate to psychologists. In addition, those policies and plans that are covered by this act are listed.

SB 621—(Murphy)—Insurance companies - deposit of securities

Repeals section 400.8-108, RSMo Supp. 1975, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would include insurance companies and their accounts under the statutory regulation of how and where financial instruments may be deposited with a clearing corporation or federal reserve bank.

SB 622—(Murphy)—Jury commissioners - deputy compensation

This bill would repeal section 498.100, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill would raise the maximum salary for chief deputy of jury commissioners from eleven thousand to eleven thousand seven hundred seventy dollars per year in St. Louis City. Maximum salaries for other deputies regularly employed throughout the year would be raised from eight thousand seven hundred to nine thousand three hundred dollars per year. Each deputy, regularly employed throughout the year, shall receive automatic salary increases in the same manner as other employees of each city not within a county following the effective date of this act.

SB 623—(Murphy)—Compensation of jury commissioners - cities over 500,000 population

Would repeal section 498.080, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact in lieu thereof one new section.

Would raise salary of jury commissioner from seventeen to twenty thousand dollars per year in St. Louis City.

SB 624—(Murray)—Licenses of physicians

This bill would repeal section 334.100, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The State Board of the Healing Arts may revoke the license of a physician for misleading the public as to either the need for health care services or the qualifications of an individual to perform the health care services.

SB 625—(Murray)—Licenses for dentists and dental hygienists

The Missouri Board of Dentistry may revoke the license of a dentist or dental hygienist who advertises in such a manner as to deceive the public about the need for dental care or about the qualifications of an individual to perform the dental services.

SB 626—(Murray)—Gross receipts tax - surcharges on utilities

This bill would prevent county, city, town or village from including any tax or surcharge in the computational base of the gross receipts tax. Additionally, political subdivisions are prohibited from charging a gross receipts tax on services provided to individuals not located within their taxing jurisdiction.

SB 627—(Murray)—PSC/Regulation of cable TV pole use

The Public Service Commission can establish the conditions and rules for cable television use of utility poles owned or controlled by a utility regulated by the Public Service Commission.

SB 628—(Murray)—Fire protection districts - definition

Would repeal section 321.010, RSMo 1969, and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill expands the definition of fire protection districts by permitting fire protection districts to be located in any one or more counties of any class.

SB 629—(Murray)—Fire protection district directors

Any person holding any lucrative office or employment with this state or any political subdivision thereof is prohibited from holding office as fire protection district director. Any fire protection district director who accepts any office or employment with the state or a political subdivision shall vacate the director's office. This section shall not apply to members of the organized militia, reserve corps and notaries public.

SB 630—(Murray)—Municipal courts - third and fourth class cities

The bill would repeal sections 98.380 and 98.550, RSMo 1969, and enact two new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would provide for trial by jury in **all** prosecutions before a police judge in cases involving violation of any ordinance punishable by a fine of more than five hundred dollars or by confinement in county or city jail for more than six months or cases involving violation of ordinances dealing with obscenity or pornography.

Also, in fourth class cities in any first class county with a charter form of government, defendants shall be entitled to jury trials in all prosecution before the mayor, police judge or municipal judge if there is violation of an ordinance which is punishable by a fine of over \$500 or by confinement in county or city jail for more than 6 months, or which involve violation of an ordinance concerning obscenity or pornography.

SB 631—(Murray)—Permits as evidence photographs of stolen merchandise in criminal prosecutions

This bill would permit the introduction of photographs of stolen merchandise as evidence of such merchandise at trials and hearings concerning said merchandise. When the photograph and required supporting items are filed, the merchandise would be returned to its rightful owner. Currently the owner cannot recover stolen merchandise until after all trials concerning it are completed.

SB 632—(Murray)—Increases to 20 the number of judges and divisions in the 21st judicial circuit - St. Louis County

The bill repeals section 478.450, RSMo 1969 and section 478.437, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill would increase the number of divisions and judges in the 21st judicial circuit of Missouri, from the current 17, to 20. This circuit is comprised of St. Louis County.

SB 633—(Murray)—Relates to the regulation of firearms and other weapons

Repeals sections 562.060, 562.070, 562.080 and 9 sections of chapter 564 from RSMo 1969, 564.560 and 564.630 RSMo Supp. 1975 and section 578.010, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enacts nine new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would define a large number of weapons and establish various crimes concerning their transportation, sale, delivery, use, misuse and possession. The bill makes it unlawful to engage in the above activities in relation to: explosives, machine guns, gas guns, shortbarreled rifles, silencers, switchblades or knuckles (as defined in the law). Incidence in which these activities are lawful are listed. Commission of

crimes regarding the use of weapons includes concealing, discharging, or aiming certain weapons. The act defines commission of crime regarding the defacing of firearms. In general, it is unlawful under this act to transfer weapons to any person who is not lawfully entitled to possess such. Certain persons are prohibited from possessing firearms. Application procedures for acquiring a firearm with a barrel of less than sixteen inches are established by this act.

SB 634—(Murray)—Tort defense fund

The act would repeal section 105.710, RSMo Supp. 1975 and add one new section in lieu thereof.

The act would extend the protection of the tort defense fund to state employees in specified divisions and departments, including the Highway Patrol and the Division of Health. This fund would be used to pay all judgements awarded against specified state officials for any acts performed in connection with their official duties.

SB 635—(Murray)—Insurance - unfair practices

The bill relates to the prohibition of discriminatory practices by certain insurance companies.

The provisions of this act apply to all policies of insurance, except automobile and workmen's compensation on risks located or resident in this state and which insure any of the following contingencies:

- (1) loss of or damage to real property used primarily for residential purposes;
- (2) loss of or damage to personal property in which persons who reside in specifically described real property which is used predominantly for residential purposes have an insurable interest;
- (3) legal liability of a person for loss of, damage to, or injury to persons or property.

Provisions in this legislation forbid certain insurers from failing or refusing to accept an application for insurance; from refusing to issue a policy for insurance; or from canceling unless certain conditions have been met. Race, creed, color, religion, national origin and ancestry may not be used as reason for higher rates nor may they be required for identification on applications and reports.

SB 636—(Murray)—Taxation of cigarettes - certain counties

Repeals section 66.380, RSMo 1969 and section 210.320, RSMo Supp. 1976 and enacts two new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill provides for a deferred payment procedure of county cigarette taxes in St. Louis and Jackson Counties similar to the present state procedure. It would make the possession of any unstamped cigarettes prima facie evidence of intent to sell. Seizure of vehicles or buildings housing the cigarettes is authorized. Penalties authorized include a fine equal to 100% of the tax due and a maximum prison term of one year.

SB 637—(Murray)—Relating to immunity from personal liability in emergency situations

Repeals section 190.195, RSMo Supp. 1975, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill would exempt physicians, nurses and certain others

from civil damages as a result of issuing instructions at the scene of an emergency to those whom they assume to be persons trained to provide first aid. Liability would still be assumed in cases of gross negligence. Licensed physicians and nurses could: (1) render emergency care at the scene of an emergency, (2) render emergency care to minors without parental consent at the scene of an accident, and (3) render emergency care during a lifesaving emergency within a hospital with immunity from civil damages. Liability would still be assumed in cases involving gross negligence or willful or wanton act of omission.

SB 638—(Murray)—Sales tax exemptions - private not-for-profit schools

Repeals section 144.040, RSMo Supp. 1975, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would extend sales tax exemptions to all purchases and sales of any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school.

SB 639—(Murray)—Street light districts - rate of levy

This would repeal section 235.170, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would raise the rate of levy which may be imposed within the district from ten to twenty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation. The increase in rate of levy must be approved by a majority of the voters voting on it. The petition for such election must have signatures of five hundred registered voters of the district. Street light districts are prohibited from exceeding the maximum levy authorized by section 235.170 of this act.

SB 640—(Murray)—Property tax - roll back

The bill would repeal section 137.073, RSMo 1969 and enact six new sections in lieu thereof, with an emergency clause.

This bill provides that if the assessed value of real and personal property combined (previously real or personal) increases by more than 10% within a county, for any reason, then each tax rate levied must be reduced to produce about the same amount as was previously estimated. For taxing authorities above the non-voted statutory limits, the rate established after rollback will be considered the rate last approved and increases in subsequent years would require a vote of the people.

Class action suits are allowed in this bill to force the taxing authority to comply with the rollback provisions. If the court finds in favor of the taxpayers, all taxpayers will benefit either by stoppage of the collection and/or forcing a refund. Because of the concern by taxpayers about the effect of reassessment this act is declared an emergency and will be effective upon signature.

SB 641—(Murray)—Pet shop licenses - Department of Agriculture

The bill would repeal section 563.680, RSMo 1969 and section 563.670, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact twenty-two sections in lieu thereof.

The bill requires that pet shop operators obtain a license from

the state Department of Agriculture. It specifies license fees, grounds for the refusal of a license, the conditions which must be met in order to retain a license, and complaints procedures. The bill has an effective date of January 1, 1979.

SB 642—(Gannon)—Elections - presidential primary

The bill repeals section 115.625, RSMo Supp. 1977, and enacts nine new sections in lieu thereof.

The primary is to be held on the first Tuesday of April in each year of a presidential election. The bill establishes the procedure by which delegates are chosen to a national convention and the number permitted from each congressional district. The eligibility requirements for presidential candidates' participation are outlined. The format and legality of the ballot are defined in the bill. This law stipulates that the delegates must vote for the candidate that they committed themselves to until the completion of one ballot or until the candidate releases them.

SB 643—(Gannon)—Sales tax - certain counties

This act would allow all counties, except St. Louis County, to adopt by majority vote a countywide sales tax only on the unincorporated area of such county. The rate of such tax may vary up to one percent, but will be in addition to all other applicable taxes. The State Department of Revenue will collect the tax and establish all rules relative to collection procedures.

SB 644—(Gannon)—County treasurers - certain second class counties - compensation for additional duties

In all second class counties having a population in excess of one hundred thousand inhabitants, the county treasurer will attend each meeting of the board of trustees of any county health center established pursuant to sections 205.010 to 205.120, RSMo. The treasurer and the board will consult on proper investment of any surplus funds.

For these additional duties, the county treasurer shall receive an additional annual compensation of four thousand dollars.

SB 645—(Gannon)—Public lands - Department of Natural Resources

The act would repeal section 253.080, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

Any person of age sixty-five or permanently disabled would be required to pay only one-half of the entrance fee and the camping fee on lands under the control of the Department of Natural Resources.

SB 646—(Gannon)—Parks and recreation commission - membership - second class counties

Would repeal sections 64.350, 64.360 and 64.370, RSMo 1969 and enact three new sections in lieu thereof.

For second class counties, the county planning and recreation commission is changed to county parks and recreation commission.

County parks and recreation commissions to consist of five members (four members under the old planning commission)

with four members to be appointed by county court. One member will be appointed by the presiding judge.

SB 647—(Gannon)—Retirement benefits - General Assembly - special consultants

This bill repeals section 104.390, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill would provide that total annuity of any member, including compensation as a special consultant, shall not be less than ninety dollars for each year of creditable service. For purposes of benefits under provisions of this section, "members" shall be considered and include special consultants as provided in chapter 104, RSMo.

SB 648—(Gannon)—Second class counties - tax levy for parks

Would provide for a tax levy for park purposes in certain second class counties. In all second class counties with a population in excess of one hundred thousand inhabitants (Jefferson County), the county court, following recommendation by the county park and recreation commission, may submit to qualified voters the question of an additional levy of five cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. Questions may be submitted only in conjunction with a state primary or general election. If the majority of qualified voters who voted on the question approve the question, the five cents will be incorporated in the county levy. Revenue from the additional five cent levy will be placed in a special fund to acquire, operate and maintain parks and recreation facilities under control of the county park and recreation commission.

SB 649—(Gannon)—Licensing of barbers

The act would repeal sections 328.080, 328.100, 328.120, 328.123, 328.160, RSMo 1969, and enact seven new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill increases the hours required for registration as a barber or a barber technician, authorizes the board to apply for injunctive relief to prevent persons not licensed as a barber or barber technician from the practice of barbering and requires that owners of every shop where barbering is practiced to annually obtain a certificate of registration from the State Board of Barber Examiners.

SB 650—(Gannon)—Juvenile court personnel - compensation

Would repeal section 211.351, RSMo 1969, and sections 211.381 and 211.393, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enact three new sections in lieu thereof.

Salaries and other compensation of the juvenile officer and other necessary juvenile court personnel will be paid, under provisions of this bill, by the state treasury rather than out of county or city funds. Salaries and expenses of all juvenile court personnel in a circuit composed of a single county of the first or second class and in the City of St. Louis will be paid out of the state treasury under terms of this bill rather than a combination of city or county with state funds. In circuits composed only of counties of the third and fourth class and in circuits containing two or more counties, one of which is a second class county, salaries and expenses of juvenile court personnel will be paid entirely from the state treasury and not from county and state funds as previously done.

SB 651—(Welliver)—Mental Health - rights of patients and procedure, with emergency clause

Repeals section 202.010 and 21 other sections of Chapter 202, RSMo 1969, and section 202.790 and six other sections of Chapter 202, RSMo. Supp. 1975, and enacts in lieu thereof 47 new sections.

SB 651 is a comprehensive mental health care, procedure and patient rights bill. It stresses the rights of mental patients and provides that "no person shall be presumed incompetent or lose any civil rights as a consequence of receiving evaluation or treatment for a mental disorder."

An application for evaluation and detention may be executed by any adult person, including a mental health co-ordinator. If the court finds probable cause after reviewing the application, the proper authorities will take the person in question into custody for 96 hours. A person shall be examined and the proper forms filed within 3 hours of his arrival at a mental health facility. The facility must submit an application for further detention with the courts within 24 hours of initial detention. A hearing shall be held by the end of the 96 hour period. If the court decides there is probable cause for detention, the respondent (the person in question) may be held involuntarily for a period not to exceed 14 days. If another application for detention is filed and further approved by the courts, the next detention period shall not exceed 90 days. If this procedure is repeated, the court may decide to detain the respondent for 1 year. At least once every 180 days the patient shall be examined and evaluated. Successive 1 year commitments are permissible on the same grounds as the initial 1 year commitment.

The burden of proof at the hearing is on the person who has filed the petition. The respondent's lawyer shall be furnished with all forms filed with the court and the lawyer may call witnesses, etc.

Voluntary patients, if they request it, may be released unless the mental health co-ordinator is opposed. If this occurs, the hearing process and procedure described above will apply.

Mental health patients have the right: to refuse medication, psychosurgery and shock treatments, to wear their own clothes, to make and receive confidential phone calls, to receive mail, and to receive visitors.

Financial assistance is available for the mentally ill, disabled or retarded (if denied by other sources) through the Department of Mental Health.

A similar procedure shall occur in regard to the mentally retarded and their respective facilities.

The placement of a patient in a boardinghouse, nursing home, or mental retardation facility shall be considered a conditional release from the facility but shall not relieve the county of the patient's residence or those responsibilities for the support of patients.

SB 651 also includes an emergency clause, and would be effective as soon as it is passed and approved.

SB 652—(Manford)—Relating to community mental health centers

Repeals section 205.975, RSMo 1969, and twelve others and enacts in lieu thereof sixteen new sections.

The bill would define "community mental health center" as a legal entity through which comprehensive mental health services are provided to individuals residing in a certain catchment area and would also define "mental health clinic" as a health entity offering community services delivered from a fixed place or various places within the catchment area on an outpatient and consultative basis. Catchment areas would

range between populations of 75,000 and 200,000.

Any county within a catchment area or with a catchment area within it would be able to provide funds to establish and operate community mental health centers, mental health clinics, or comprehensive mental health services; supplement the same; or purchase community mental health services. The moneys for such purposes would be provided by community mental health funds voted upon by each county. The tax levied to support such funds could not exceed thirty cents per \$100 assessed valuation.

Governing bodies of counties within a catchment area could enter into contractual agreements with each other to provide various mental health services. Each catchment area providing services would be governed by a nine member board of trustees, at least half of whom would not be providers of health care.

Any entity seeking to provide such services would be governed by standards established by the Department of Mental Health. No person would be denied the services offered by community mental health centers, mental health clinics, or other county sponsored facilities because of inability to pay for those services.

SB 653—(Welliver)—*Relating to qualifications and responsibilities of administrators in the Department of Mental Health*

Repeals sections 202.050 and 202.051, RSMo 1969, and section 202.040, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts three new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill would remove the requirement that superintendents of mental hospitals and mental health centers be skilled in the practice of medicine. Superintendents of various mental health facilities would be required to possess at least three years of experience in administering programs for the mentally ill or those affected with retardation or developmental disabilities. Directors of the divisions of mental retardation, alcoholism and drug abuse, and all comprehensive psychiatric services would appoint superintendents for facilities under their respective divisions.

SB 654—(Welliver)—*Hospitalization of mentally ill prisoners - payment of expenses*

The bill would repeal section 552.080, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The expense of conveying any prisoner to or from a correctional institution to a facility of the Department of Mental Health shall be paid by the county in which the indictment originated.

The expenses for those ordered hospitalized shall be paid by the individual or his estate, if he is not indigent, or by any person who is legally responsible for him.

SB 655—(Welliver)—*Relating to medical benefits for individuals in intermediate care facilities*

Repeals section 208.152, RSMo 1977 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

Medical services covered by the state's medicaid program would be extended to include intermediate care facility services for individuals of sixty-five years or more in institutions for the treatment of mental diseases certified by the Division of Health.

SB 656—(Welliver)—*Juveniles - medical and psychological examinations*

Would repeal section 211.161, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

Provides for county to pay for expenses of examination, reports and expert testimony instead of only the examination. The examination should, if possible, be conducted on an outpatient basis and county will pay for expenses of examination, reports, expert testimony and treatment when approved by the court, if services of a state or municipally maintained hospital are used.

SB 657—(Welliver)—*Financial Institutions - Development Finance Corporation*

Repeals sections 371.120 and 371.250, RSMo 1969, and enacts two new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would expand from current law the types of institutions which may legally be members of a "Development Finance Corporation." Additionally, loan limits are established for the eligible institutions which become members of the corporation but new provisions are established for non-membership related loans or investments by members. Also, the bonds and securities of the Development Finance Corporation would be exempt from the Missouri Uniform Securities Act.

SB 658—(Welliver)—*Political subdivisions - employees' retirement and pensions - widows' benefits*

Would repeal sections 70.600, 70.640, 70.680, 70.685 and 70.686, RSMo Supp. 1975, section 70.661, RSMo Supp. 1976 and section 70.670, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enact seven new sections in lieu thereof.

Would make changes in the computing of "final average salary" used in determining benefits paid to retired members of local government employees' retirement system. Also would allow credit for time off job due to total physical or mental incapacity, if such condition results from personal injury or disease arising from performance of duties and if disabled employee receives periodic payments under workmen's compensation or similar law. Would limit payments to surviving spouse under age 40 at time of member's death to 120 months' payments. Would place limits on death or disability payments payable until member reaches minimum service retirement age.

SB 659—(Welliver)—*Relating to public assistance*

Repeals section 208.152, RSMo 1977, section 208.030 of HB 197, Seventy-eighth General Assembly and section 208.030 of SB 99, Seventy-eighth General Assembly and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

The bill would eliminate contradictory language affecting section 208.030 in two bills passed during 1975. The amount of state payments for the supplemental aid to the blind program is established by statute. Reference to maximum state benefits for recipients in practical and domiciliary nursing homes is removed from the statute governing state medicaid benefits. State payments for licensed boarding home care would be \$150/month.

SB 660—(Welliver)—*Prohibiting suits for tortious conduct against the state or any political subdivision thereof*

This bill would enact the common law doctrine of sovereign

immunity which was recently struck down by the Missouri Supreme Court. The bill provides that neither the state nor any political subdivision thereof is liable in tort for its conduct or the conduct of its officials or employees. Suits against governmental units may not be brought unless otherwise provided in the statutes. Under this bill, the state's immunity to suits would terminate on January 1, 1980.

SB 661—(Bradshaw)—Administrative Hearing Commission

Repeals sections 138.430, 144.200 and 28 others, RSMo 1969, and sections 142.080, 142.442 and 20 others, RSMo Supp. 1975, and enacts sixty-two new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill would permit tax appeals, appeals of licensing decisions of the various departments, and appeals of administrative rule making to the Administrative Hearing Commission. It establishes the hearings procedures to be used by the commission.

SB 662—(Bradshaw)—Licensing of physicians and surgeons

The bill would repeal sections 334.040, 334.043, 334.045, 334.050 and 334.090, RSMo 1969 and enact five new sections in lieu thereof.

All individuals seeking to practice as a physician or surgeon must score an average of seventy-five percent on an examination administered by the State Board for the Healing Arts. The board may require the applicant to take the Federation Licensing Examination. The bill also establishes the minimum fee that may be charged for certification to licensure to practice as a physician and surgeon.

SB 663—(Bradshaw)—Administrative Hearing Commission - Licensing by Division of Health

This act would repeal sections 161.272 and 198.140, RSMo 1969 and enact three new sections in lieu thereof.

Any licensing decision by the Division of Health may be appealed to the Administrative Hearing Commission. This appeal may be made before the person has exhausted appeals procedures within the Division of Health.

SB 664—(Bradshaw)—Relating to services provided by the Joint Committee on the Budget and Fiscal Affairs

Repeals sections 21.470 and 21.480, RSMo 1969 and section 21.505, RSMo Supp. 1975, and enacts in lieu thereof six new sections.

The bill would require the Joint Committee on the Budget and Fiscal Affairs to report by January 31 of each year its estimates of the total general revenue funds available for the next fiscal year. The committee would also report its estimates regarding a reserve fund equal to 4% of estimated general revenue funds for fiscal year 1980 and 5% for each fiscal year thereafter. No amendment to any appropriation bill could be adopted by either house of the General Assembly that would cause total appropriations from general revenue for existing obligations to exceed the estimate of the committee or, in the absence of a committee estimate, the estimate of the Governor.

SB 665—(Bradshaw)—Statute of limitation - mortgages

This bill amends chapter 516, RSMo by inserting therein one

new section.

The bill relates to the statutes of limitations on foreclosure of mortgages and deeds of trust. The new section stipulates that either the twenty year period beginning on the recited date of execution or the date of acknowledgment shall be used when the date of the last maturing obligation cannot be determined. If none of the above is known, the date of recording such instrument or the original date of secured obligation may be used under certain conditions.

SB 666—(Bradshaw)—Relating to the maximum property value allowable to recipients of public assistance

Repeals section 208.010, RSMo Supp. 1975, and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill would raise the maximum value of property owned or possessed by applicants in order to qualify for public assistance from \$10,500 to \$25,000.

SB 667—(Bradshaw)—School Transportation

At present, according to the Attorney General, an urban school district has no authority to transport pupils who live less than one-half mile from school. SB 667 would allow the board of education to provide transportation to school children in Greene County, otherwise not eligible for busing, provided parents pay the cost of transportation. The board of education would establish the cost of transportation and method of payment.

SB 668—(Bradshaw)—Public school retirement systems of Missouri

Would repeal section 169.070, RSMo Supp. 1977, and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

Under this bill monetary benefits for members who made retroactive payments for the period July 1, 1957 to July 1, 1961 are clarified. No change in rate of contributions is made. If payment of Federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance is terminated, the contribution rate and monetary benefits of members will be governed by other provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.130.

SB 669—(Bradshaw)—Relates to disposition of property in a marriage dissolution

The bill repeals section 452.330, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would permit a court in a proceeding for a dissolution of marriage to divide marital property held as tenants by the entirety by declaring that such property shall thereafter be held by the parties as tenants in common.

SB 670—(Bradshaw)—Sales tax - cities

Repeals section 94.510, RSMo 1969, and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would allow cities, in addition to current law, to establish a city sales tax at a rate of seven-eighths of one percent.

SB 671—(Uthlaut)—*Relating to medical assistance benefits provided for the services of podiatrists*

Repeals section 208.152, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

Medical assistance benefits covered by the state's medicaid program would be extended to include services provided by podiatrists and drugs and medicines prescribed by podiatrists.

SB 672—(Woods)—*Boards and Commissions*

The act would repeal sections 326.160, 327.031, 328.030, 329.190, 300.110, 331.090, 332.021, 333.151, 334.120, 336.130, 338.110, 339.120, 340.120, RSMo 1969, section 346.120, RSMo Supp. 1975, section 335.021, RSMo Supp. 1976, and section 337.050, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enact sixteen new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill would add a public member to state boards and commissions. The public member shall be appointed by the Governor from nominees submitted by the director of the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing.

SB 673—(Woods)—*Relating to definitions governing the open governmental meetings law*

Repeals section 610.010, RSMo Supp. 1977, and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The definition of "public governmental body," covered by the provisions of the open meeting law, would be extended. "Public governmental bodies" would include religious and charitable associations and not-for-profit corporations authorized by law to discharge public duties or perform public services, or such organizations discharging public duties or performing public services pursuant to agreements with other public governmental bodies.

SB 674—(Woods)—*Non-discrimination in residential real estate loans*

The bill would prohibit discrimination of investments in residential real estate loans by financial institutions with penalty provisions and an effective date of January 1, 1979.

This bill covers financial institutions making loans on one to four family dwellings. Will cover urban areas within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (Buchanan, Platte, Clay, Jackson, Cass, Greene, Boone, Franklin, St. Charles, St. Louis, Jefferson Counties) in Missouri. It prohibits denial of loans or the varying of loan terms on the basis of sex, race, religion, handicap, or national origin. Geographic location and age of property are also prohibited as loan criteria. Financial institutions do have the right to consider credit worthiness of applicant and condition of property used as security. Persons seeking relief from discrimination may use judicial or administrative means. Disclosure terms require financial institutions to provide annual reports of the number and dollar amounts of real estate loans, statistics on foreclosures and loan applications denied. Applicants denied loans must receive specific written explanations within thirty days. Failure to submit disclosure reports within 90 days after end of fiscal year of the institution may result in a fine of \$100 for each day statement is not filed.

SB 675—(Woods)—*Exempts certain medical products from sales tax*

The bill would exempt all sales of insulin and prosthetic devices, all sales of drugs legally dispensed by pharmacists, and all sales or prescription drugs by physicians, podiatrists and dentists to their patients from provisions of the sales and use tax law.

SB 676—(Woods)—*Missouri Board of Nursing Home Administrators - members*

The bill repeals section 344.060, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill relates to the membership and terms of members of the Missouri Board of Nursing Home Administrators. This law adds six additional members to the board, as appointed by the Director of Social Services. The six additional members are to be from a field other than those specified for the other eight members. The eight members of the board on September 28, 1977 shall be members on the new board.

SB 677—(Woods)—*Relates to removal or discipline of highway patrol members*

The bill repeals section 43.150, RSMo 1969 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill outlines the procedure to be followed in dismissing a member of the highway patrol. Any accused member is entitled to be informed of the charges, the right to a hearing and the procedure to follow to obtain the hearing. If the member requests a hearing, three members of the five-member hearing board must concur before the member is dismissed.

SB 678—(Woods)—*Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District - tax rate authorization for science and natural history museum - subdistricts*

Would authorize metropolitan zoological park and museum districts to submit propositions to voters of said districts regarding tax rate of their museum of science and natural history subdistricts.

A proposal to levy a rate not in excess of four cents for each \$100 of assessed valuation for operating and maintaining the subdistrict may be presented to voters at next general or primary election for state offices or at special elections by board of directors of metropolitan zoological park and museum district.

If approved by a majority of voters voting on proposal it will be in full force on first day of year in which election is held if election took place prior to September 1 of that year. Otherwise, tax rate will be in effect on first day of year following said election.

SB 679—(Ryan)—*Temporary Driving Instruction Permit*

Sections repealed: Sect. 302.130, RSMo 1969, and enacts in lieu thereof a new Sect. 302.130.

SB 679 would allow any person at least 15½ years old to obtain a temporary instruction permit which would entitle him to drive any motor vehicle, except a motorcycle, while accompanied by a licensed operator at least 21 years of age.

SB 680—(Bild)—Compelling evidence from certain witnesses and providing immunity for same witnesses

This bill would allow a judge to compel a witness in court or before a grand jury to answer questions or produce evidence, even when the answers or evidence might incriminate the witness. If the witness complies, the answers or evidence so obtained could not be used against the witness in any way. If the witness does not comply, he could be held in contempt and committed to the county jail for up to 12 months.

SB 681—(Bild)—Interstate Compact - nonresident violations

The bill would permit the state to enter into a nonresident violation compact with other states. A nonresident motorist arrested outside his home jurisdiction may be released on his personal recognizance. If the motorist fails to comply with a citation, the licensing authority of his home jurisdiction shall initiate license suspension proceedings. The compact will become effective when signed by two states.

SB 682—(Bild)—Unclaimed funds - abandoned property

This bill pertains to unclaimed property held or owned by: a banking or financial organization or a business association; an insurance company; a utility company; and a banking or financial organization or business association to a security or shareholder. Generally, abandoned property includes funds, payable checks, safe deposit boxes, life or endowment insurance policies, annuity contracts, utility deposits and refunds, stock and ownership interest, and intangible personal property that have not been claimed, altered or inquired about for a period of fifteen years. Prescribed rules establishing abandonment are listed in the bill. The law mandates certain reporting provisions to be sent to the Director of Revenue by those persons and organizations involved with unclaimed funds. The Director is required to assume responsibility for publishing a notice of funds and property received by him. The holder of abandoned property is generally relieved of liability after delivery is made to the Director. Provisions for claims of abandoned property are made and hearing procedures are established. The funds are to be maintained in a special fund by the State Treasurer. The fund shall have a balance of \$500,000 and any excess is to be transferred to the general revenue fund. The Director of Revenue and the Attorney General are given additional responsibilities and powers by this act.

SB 683—(Tinnin)—Aplary Inspection

The act would repeal sections 264.010, 264.020, 264.030, 264.040, 264.050, 264.060, RSMo 1969, and enact eleven new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill authorizes the State Department of Agriculture to inspect beehives, quarantine diseased bees and, through permits, control the transport of bees into the state.

SB 684—(Tinnin)—Prohibits suits for tortious conduct against the state or any political subdivision thereof

This bill would enact the common law doctrine of sovereign immunity which was recently struck down by the Missouri Supreme Court. The bill provides that neither the state nor any political subdivision thereof is liable in tort for its conduct or the conduct of its officials or employees. Suits against

governmental units may not be brought unless otherwise expressly provided in the statutes.

SB 685—(Tinnin)—Foreign ownership of agricultural lands

The bill would repeal section 442.560, RSMo 1969, and enact five new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill prohibits aliens, foreign businesses, and foreign governments from purchasing or leasing, on a long term basis, agricultural lands in the state.

SB 686—(Tinnin)—Treated timber products

This act would repeal sections 280.020, 280.030, 280.050, 280.090 and 280.120, RSMo 1969, and enact eight new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill empowers the Director of the State Department of Agriculture to issue timber treatment standards. The Director may inspect timber treatment facilities and can prevent the sale or use of timber offered in violation of these standards. The Director may obtain a search warrant to inspect timber treatment facilities.

SB 687—(Tinnin)—Sheriffs - county prisons

The bill repeals section 221.105, RSMo Supp. 1976 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

The law stipulates that the sheriff of each county shall furnish wholesome food and proper shelter to prisoners. The sheriff must provide the governing body of the county with a statement accounting for actual costs and it shall be audited. Violation of the bill by any sheriff is made a misdemeanor.

SB 688—(Tinnin)—Sales tax - city

The bill would repeal section 94.450, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

For the purpose of city sales tax, this bill would provide that the sale of petroleum fuels other than gasoline would be deemed to be consummated at the place where the fuel is delivered.

SB 689—(Tinnin)—Highway and roads - construction

Governmental entities involved in road or highway construction shall construct drainage ditches and suitable openings across the rights-of-way. If the ditches are not constructed within ninety days, owners of adjacent property may file suit in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SB 690—(Tinnin)—Motor Vehicles - agricultural

The bill would repeal section 304.170, RSMo 1975 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

Self-propelled machinery used to apply agricultural chemicals are excluded from provisions of the statute specifying the maximum size for vehicles using the highways.

SB 691—(Tinnin)—Public Service Commission - motor vehicle regulation

This bill would repeal section 390.030, RSMo Supp. 1975, and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill adds motor vehicles used to transport cotton, cottonseed and cottonseed hulls to those vehicles which the Public Service Commission shall not regulate.

SB 692—(Tinnin)—Relates to medical assistance payments to eligible needy persons

Repeals section 208.152, RSMo Supp. 1977, and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

Medical assistance benefits to eligible needy persons under the medicaid program would be extended to cover chiropractic services as defined in section 331.010, RSMo.

SB 693—(Tinnin)—Agriculture - control of pesticides

The act would repeal sections 281.075 and 281.105, RSMo Supp. 1977, and enact two new sections in lieu thereof.

Private applications of limited use pesticides would be exempted from licensing requirements currently governing the use of these pesticides.

SB 694—(Doctorian)—Teacher retirement - withdrawal and reinstatement contributions - districts of less than 400,000 inhabitants

Would repeal section 169.050, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

Permits teachers, in certain school districts, who have withdrawn from the retirement system to reinstate any creditable service forfeited at time of withdrawal. Reinstatement must take place within five years after such reemployment or before July 1, 1979 (formerly 1968).

SB 695—(Doctorian)—Teacher and school employee retirement benefits exemption from taxes

Would amend chapter 169, RSMo, by adding one new section which would exempt from any taxation in Missouri, any retirement allowance, benefit, funds, property or rights granted to any person under provisions of any public school teacher or public school employee retirement or pension system established by laws of any state other than Missouri.

SB 696—(Doctorian)—Sales tax - trade-in allowance

Under the provisions of this bill, sales tax on new or rebuilt automotive parts would be calculated on the sale price less any trade-in allowed on used parts.

SB 697—(Doctorian)—Public school children - transportation

The act would repeal sections 163.161, 167.231 and 167.232, RSMo Supp. 1977, and enact three new sections in lieu thereof.

No state aid shall be used to transport pupils living one mile or less from school. If funds are available, the school board in any six director district may provide transportation for children

living one mile or less from school. If funds are not available the board shall obtain voter approval of the policy and their approval of increased taxes to fund it. In the latter case, the board may subsequently submit a proposition rescinding the policy of transporting school children who live one mile or less from school and the tax levy which supported it.

SB 698—(Doctorian)—Traffic regulations - motorized bicycles

Repeals sections 302.010, 303.020 and 307.025, RSMo 1969 and sections 307.180, 307.183, 307.185, 307.188, 307.190 and 307.193, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enacts ten new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill requires motorized bicycles to meet the same traffic regulations that currently apply to bicycles. In addition, it prohibits anyone under fourteen from operating a motorized bicycle, and prohibits their use on limited access and interstate highways. The bill becomes effective January 1, 1979.

SB 699—(Scott)—Chiropractors - definition of

The bill would repeal section 331.010, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

Persons licensed as chiropractors may use only those diagnostic procedures and adjunctive therapies approved by the State Board of Chiropractors.

SB 700—(Scott)—Allows the St. Louis City Circuit Attorney to appoint a chief investigator and increases compensation for employees

The bill repeals section 56.540, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would create a new position, chief investigator, in the office of the Circuit Attorney of St. Louis City. It also increases compensation for his other employees, including assistant circuit attorneys, chief trial assistant, warrant officer, chief clerk, grand jury reporter, clerks, stenographers, reporters and criminal legal investigators.

SB 701—(Scott)—Public Service Commission - utilities

The bill repeals section 393.170, RSMo 1969 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill stipulates that no gas corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation or sewer corporation shall undertake certain construction projects or extensions without the permission of the commission. The bill outlines the method of obtaining approval. In addition, this section regulates the approval of incorporation and franchises by the Public Service Commission.

SB 702—(Scott)—Fire Insurance - residential

The Director of the Division of Insurance is authorized to divide the state into territories for the reporting of premium and loss data for homeowners insurance. Insurers are required to make an annual report of their premium and loss data to the director.

The director may use this data to develop territorial risk differentials. When these differentials have been established, they will serve as the basis for the calculation of premium rates.

SB 703—(Banks)—Schools and school districts teacher training schools - Harris-Stowe College

The bill would repeal sections 163.171, 178.410, RSMo 1969 and section 163.181, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enact four new sections in lieu thereof.

Harris-Stowe College in St. Louis shall be transferred from the St. Louis Board of Education to a six member board of regents appointed by the Governor. The board of regents must be appointed before October 17, 1978. The transition period shall terminate before July 1, 1979. The state shall assume full funding of Harris-Stowe College on July 1, 1978.

Harris-Stowe College is not authorized to become a comprehensive liberal arts institution.

SB 704—(Banks)—Anti-discrimination in residential real estate loans

The bill would prohibit discrimination of investments in residential real estate loans by financial institutions, with penalty provisions and effective date of January 1, 1979.

This bill would make it unlawful for any financial institution to deny a residential real estate loan or vary lending standards on basis of race, sex, religion or national origin of applicant or persons living in the vicinity of real estate subject to loan. Also prohibits use of geographic location, age of residential real estate or economy, characteristics of person living in the area as loan criteria. Financial institutions cannot refuse to provide forms or accept applications for loans.

Each financial institution having a place of business within a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (Buchanan, Platte, Clay, Jackson, Cass, Greene, Boone, Franklin, St. Charles, St. Louis and Jefferson Counties) must file a statement with the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing within 90 days of the end of the institution's fiscal year, which must include the number and dollar amount of real estate loans (one to four family dwellings) originated or purchased by the institution. Information must be further itemized, by number and dollar amount for such loan, in census tract or by actual address within and outside the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Information on these loans must indicate which loans are covered by guarantee, commitment or agreement to be taken over or purchased by any organization of the United States.

Also, the report must indicate the number and dollar amount of home improvement and home construction loans and the number and aggregate amount of loans foreclosed by the institution. Such information must be itemized by census tract, if available, or by address of property.

Each financial institution operating places of business in a county not in the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area but having a population of over 75,000 must file similar information by county.

In event of discrimination, aggrieved person may bring action in a court of law.

Failure to file report brings a fine of \$500 for each day the report is not filed. Financial institutions failing to cease discriminatory practices after being ordered to cease, are liable to \$5,000 fine for each offense.

SB 705—(Banks)—Insurance - regulation of health service corporations

The act would repeal section 354.010, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact four new sections in lieu thereof.

The Director of the Division of Insurance is authorized to investigate those health service corporations suspected of engaging in unreasonable rate discrimination or actions which are defined as unfair and deceptive practices. After a hearing, the director may issue a cease and desist order, suspend the corporation's certificate of authority for not more than thirty days, or order the forfeiture of a sum not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

SB 706—(Banks)—Compensation for victims of crime

This bill relates to the compensation of crime victims. The circuit courts are given jurisdiction to determine and award compensation. The bill lists instances of ineligibility for the judges. The procedure for filing a claim and claimant eligibility factors are contained in the bill. In addition, instances where compensation is not permitted are outlined. The Supreme Court is given the authority to formulate standards for compensatory amounts. The state is given the right to subrogate under this act.

SB 707—(Banks)—Minimum wages - employment

The bill establishes minimum wages of certain employees. The minimum wage is established at two dollars and thirty cents an hour or at a rate not less than the lowest rate required by the federal government, whichever rate is greater, except as provided in this act. The Director of Labor and Industrial Relations is given the power to establish lower wage rates, by regulation, for individuals whose earnings' capacity is impaired by a physical or mental deficiency and for learners and apprentices. The bill requires certain records to be kept by every employer. A grievance procedure is established whereby employees may appeal the decision of the director. The bill lists a number of unlawful employer practices and sets a misdemeanor penalty. Employers who pay wages at a rate less than those prescribed are liable for the full amount.

SB 708—(Banks)—Licensing boards

Licensing boards of the state may not rely primarily upon an applicant's conviction for a felony or misdemeanor as an indication that the applicant is not of good moral character. These boards shall consider the nature of the crime, the date of conviction and the subsequent conduct of the applicant in evaluating the applicant's character.

SB 709—(Banks)—Arrest records

The bill repeals sections 610.100 and 610.105, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This legislation provides that arrest records be closed after certain conditions are met, with the exception of a statement of the final disposition of the case which may be made public. Records referred to include cases nolle prossed, dismissed, or in which the accused is found not guilty.

SB 710—(Banks)—Protects rights to privacy and confidentiality by prohibiting unreasonable acquisition of information by government

This bill, the "Information Practices Act," would establish a comprehensive system for collecting, storing, disclosing and

purging of information about individuals by state agencies and political subdivisions in Missouri. The system would be used to protect the rights of individuals to privacy and confidentiality and to prohibit unreasonable acquisition of information. The "Information Practices Board," created by this bill, would establish guidelines and regulations to be followed by all governmental bodies in the state in handling such information. One person in each agency would be designated as responsible for seeing that the agency complies. No information could be requested unless the individual were informed of the purposes for which the personal information was being collected, the intended uses of it, whether he may refuse to supply it, and any known consequence arising from his supplying or refusing to supply it. Information could only be used for the stated purposes. A governmental entity violating these provisions would be liable in civil damages for injuries suffered as a result of the violation. Generally, records associated with law enforcement matters are exempted from the provisions of this act.

SB 711—(Banks)—St. Louis School Board and School Districts

Sections repealed: Sect. 162.571 and 162.611, RSMo 1969, Sect. 162.601, RSMo Supp. 1976, and Sect. 162.581 RSMo Supp. 1977, and enacts in lieu thereof five new sections.

SB 711 pertains to St. Louis City. It would increase the school board from 12 to 13, and subdivide the school district into 9 subdistricts. The election commissioners of the city shall serve as the redistricting commission. The commission will stagger the election of board members of subdistricts.

Four of the members of the school board shall be elected from the city at large and nine members shall be elected from the subdistricts. The bill also lowers a member's age eligibility from 24 to 21 years, maintains that a member elected from a subdistrict shall have been a resident of that subdistrict for at least 3 years, and provides that if a member removes his residence from the subdistrict, if elected from the subdistrict, he shall be deemed to have vacated his seat. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy, shall have the qualifications required by this act for elected members.

SB 712—(Banks)—Complaints before the Human Rights Commission

The act would repeal sections 296.040 and 314.060, RSMo 1969 and section 213.120, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact four new sections in lieu thereof.

The members of the Human Rights Commission shall receive fifty dollars a day plus expenses. Complaints about discrimination in housing, employment or public accommodations shall be investigated by the executive director of the Human Rights Commission. When apparently justifiable complaints cannot be resolved the chairman of the commission shall require a hearing before a panel of three commissioners or before a hearing examiner. If the case is presented to a hearing examiner, the Attorney General's office shall represent the complainant. The recommendations of the hearing examiner must be reviewed and accepted by at least three members of the commission before it becomes the order of the commission.

SB 713—(Banks)—Repair of household appliances and certain vehicles

The bill would forbid unfair trade practices in the repairing of

certain vehicles and major household appliances. A customer must receive a copy of any agreement he signs and must specifically state any repairs requested.

Any repair work of fifty dollars or more must be a written estimate. No charge can be made for estimates unless disclosed prior to making estimate. If actual repair work will exceed estimate by 10% customer must be notified immediately.

If work is done by anyone other than the repair dealer, the latter assumes responsibility. Replaced parts to be returned and use of rebuilt or reconditioned parts are to be noted on the invoice.

Violation of this act is a class A misdemeanor.

SB 714—(Banks)—Income tax - property tax credit

This bill would repeal section 135.010, RSMo Supp. 1975 and 135.030, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enact two new sections in lieu thereof.

An additional \$1,500 deduction for an individual or spouse is provided for in this bill, when calculating the income level for the "circuit breaker". This bill would further exclude social security payments from income in computing the property tax credit for elderly.

SB 715—(Banks)—Public Service Commission - fees

The bill would repeal section 386.300, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The Public Service Commission is authorized to establish fees to be charged for providing copies of its documents.

SB 716—(Banks)—Public Service Commission - fees

The bill would repeal section 386.300, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The existing provision that requires a fee for a certificate authorizing an issue of bonds would be repealed.

SB 717—(Banks)—Mortgage Guaranty Insurance

The bill would regulate the mortgage guarantee insurance industry.

No mortgage guaranty insurance company shall issue policies before obtaining certificate of authority from the Director of the Division of Insurance.

To transact mortgage insurance business a stock insurance company must have paid in a surplus of at least one million dollars and paid in a capital of at least one million dollars. A mutual insurance company must have a minimum initial surplus of two million dollars. Both types must maintain a minimum policyholders' surplus of at least \$1,500,000. Mortgage insurance companies are required to establish a contingency reserve from net premiums and contribute to such fund during each calendar year. Such companies also must maintain adequate cash basis and other loan reserves which accurately reflect loss frequency and severity.

No mortgage guaranty insurance company shall have more than twenty percent of insurance in force in any Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. Also, such company cannot have outstanding total liability exceeding twenty-five times its capital, surplus and contingency reserve and shall cease

transacting new mortgage guaranty business until total liability no longer exceeds this limit.

No mortgage guaranty insurance company may discriminate in issuance or extension of mortgage guaranty insurance on basis of the applicant's sex, marital status, race, color, creed or national origin. Each company must file with the Division of Insurance the rates to be charged. Premium schedule will show entire amount of premium charge for each type of mortgage guaranty insurance policy issued by the company.

The bill includes numerous other regulatory provisions.

Failure to comply with any section of this act shall constitute grounds for revocation or suspension of license.

SB 718—(Banks)—Interest rates - loans

The bill repeals section 408.035, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This legislation makes it unlawful for parties to agree in writing to any rate of interest in connection with certain loans. The bill deletes real estate loans from this agreement.

SB 719—(Banks)—Police department

The bill would repeal sections 84.190, 84.210 and 84.250, RSMo 1969 and enact three new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would make certain changes in provisions for Board of Police in St. Louis City. Not later than sixty days before the start of the fiscal year, a proposed annual budget will be submitted by the Board of Police Commissioners to the Board of Common Council or Board of Estimate and Apportionment. For procurement of services, materials, equipment, supplies and other items necessary for operation of the police force, the Board of Police Commissioners shall utilize the municipal agency established for municipal procurements.

The Board of Police Commissioners will give testimony before the Board of Common Council or Board of Estimate and Apportionment and Board of Aldermen on matters pertaining to the adoption of the annual municipal budget.

SB 720—(Banks)—Public holidays

The bill repeals sections 9.010 and 9.020, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This legislation relates to public holidays and stipulates that the fifteenth day of January is declared and established a holiday. The day is to be known as "Martin Luther King Day".

SB 721—(Melton)—Rules and regulations - cost estimate

This bill would require that any state agency promulgating rules which will require an expenditure or reduce income by more than \$500 make a detailed estimate of such effects. This requirement would apply to rules affecting both political subdivisions or business entities and provide for nullification of any such rules not complying with the requirements. The fiscal estimates, together with the proposed rules, would be published in the Missouri Register.

SB 722—(Melton)—Conservation Commission

The act would repeal section 254.180, RSMo Supp. 1975 and

enact two new sections in lieu thereof.

County assessors shall assess the Conservation Commission for all private lands acquired by the Commission after July 1, 1977. The Commission, from its funds, shall pay each county seventy-five percent of the amount of taxes assessed by the county assessor.

This act will become effective on the first day of July following the voters' approval of a constitutional amendment permitting the Conservation Commission to use its funds for payments in lieu of property taxes.

SB 723—(Melton)—Retired judges - practice of law

The bill repeals section 476.510, RSMo 1969 and section 476.565, RSMo Supp. 1971 and enacts two new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would permit a retired judge to practice law, but would reduce annual retirement compensation to the amount of what his net earnings shall be from the practice of law during the calendar year.

SB 724—(Melton)—Regulates the use of automated dialing systems

This bill would allow any person to request that none of his assigned telephone numbers be used by or included in any automatic telephone dialing system. The Public Service Commission would keep a public list of all such restricted numbers. Any person producing an automated dialing system, to be used in dialing numbers at random to induce persons to purchase or receive as a gift any type of property or service, must design the system to avoid using any of the restricted numbers.

SB 725—(Melton)—West Plains Residence Center

The bill would authorize the Board of Regents of Southwest Missouri State University at Springfield to continue operation of the residence center at West Plains. The residence center would be known as the West Plains Branch of Southwest Missouri State University.

SB 726—(Dinger)—Inheritance tax liability

The bill would repeal sections 145.150, 145.170, 145.180, 145.190, 145.305, 145.310 and 145.325, RSMo 1969 and section 145.150, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact six new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill would revise many of the procedures for establishing the inheritance tax liability of a decedent's estate. The most significant changes are in the duties of the executor and specification of the court of original jurisdiction (probate).

SB 727—(Dinger)—Meramec Dam - nonbinding election

The Governor shall call for a nonbinding preference election to be held in the Meramec basin concerning the completion of the Meramec Dam and Park. This act is declared an emergency act within the meaning of the Constitution.

SB 728—(Dinger)—Missouri State Employees' Retirement System - calculation of creditable service - survivors benefits

The bill would repeal sections 104.310, 104.400 and 104.419, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact three new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill changes from five to three the consecutive years used in computing average annual compensation for retirement benefits.

A member age fifty-five may retire with fifteen years creditable service. If a member has less than fifteen years but enough accrued sick leave which will equal fifteen years when added to his creditable service he may retire. Also a member with fifteen years service, but younger than age fifty-five may retire if his accrued sick leave is sufficient to cover every working day up to age fifty-five.

The bill will also raise from fifty percent to one hundred percent of deceased members accrued monthly pension the amount paid to beneficiary. Also, surviving spouse may apply for and receive compensation as special consultant on aging with deceased member's retirement system.

SB 729—(Dinger)—Increases by two the number of judges of the Springfield District of the Missouri Court of Appeals

This bill would increase the number of judges of the Springfield District of the Missouri Court of Appeals from the current five to seven.

SB 730—(Dinger)—Birth certificates

The bill repeals section 193.210, RSMo 1969 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The law requires certain birth certificates to be marked "delayed" or "altered." The bill changes the current law by requiring the state registrar to prepare a new birth certificate in cases of alteration.

SB 731—(Dinger)—Deputy county clerks - third class counties - compensation

The bill repeals section 51.450, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

The chief deputy county clerk of each county of the third class will receive three thousand eight hundred dollars per year (formerly \$1,000) in addition to amount authorized in subsection 1 of this section.

SB 732—(Cox)—Liability Insurance - municipalities - Director of Insurance

The bill allows three or more political subdivisions to form a business entity for the purpose of providing liability insurance for the subdivisions. The procedure for forming the association is listed and includes the payment of a one hundred dollar license fee and the filing of articles of association. The Director of Insurance is responsible for the licensing and regulation of the associations. The assessment fee required to belong to the association is outlined in the articles. No member shall be liable for any amounts other than membership assessments. the Director of Insurance is given additional rule and regulation making authority under this act.

SB 733—(Cox)—Relates to state employees receiving public assistance benefits

The bill would provide that any state employee receiving public assistance benefits for which he is not entitled would be dismissed from employment and thereafter would not be employed by any agency of the state.

SB 734—(Cox)—Property tax

This bill would repeal section 137.073, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The provisions of this bill would limit the increase in property tax rates in the three years following any year in which assessed value had increased by more than 10% resulting in a mandatory rollback of such levies. Each year's increase during the three years is limited to one-third of the amount reduced in the first year.

SB 735—(Cox)—Barbers

The bill would repeal section 328.100, RSMo 1969, which requires barbers to be examined at least annually by a physician.

SB 736—(Cox)—Town mutual insurance companies

The bill repeals sections 380.290 and 380.620, RSMo 1969 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This legislation relates to all town mutual insurance companies. The bill changes the current law, by including under town mutual insurance, all risks of physical loss to property. The town mutual insurance companies are made exempt from all laws of this state governing other insurance companies, with the exception of sections 148.310, 379.185 and 379.190, RSMo.

SB 737—(Cox)—Insurance - Investments

The bill repeals section 376.300, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill relates to the investment of capital and surplus of all life insurance companies. A list of investments permitted by this act includes but is not limited to -- bonds, notes, certificates, preferred or guaranteed stocks or shares and certain loans. The bill establishes the percentages of admitted assets that may be invested. The only change from current law is that ten percent (rather than five) may be invested for preferred or guaranteed stocks and shares.

SB 738—(Cox)—Cities and towns - annexation of unincorporated areas

The bill would repeal sections 71.012 and 71.014, RSMo Supp. 1976 and section 71.014, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact two new sections in lieu thereof.

This is a revision of HB 1362, second regular session of the 78th General Assembly, to correct a printer's error in section number.

The bill provides a method of annexation by municipalities of unincorporated contiguous areas. Excludes cities in St. Charles, Franklin and Jefferson Counties.

SB 739—(Cox)—Revision of Mobile Home Standard Statute

The bill repeals sections 700.010 and 22 others of Chapter 700, RSMo Supp. 1976 and enacts in lieu thereof 21 new sections.

This bill revises the current statute relating to mobile homes, recreational vehicles and modular units. Certain words are deleted or added, and the number of paragraphs and subsections has been changed. The majority of deletions occur in section 700.090, regarding manufacturer and dealer registration of such vehicles. The content remains the same throughout the bill, but the mistakes are deleted.

SB 740—(Cox)—Statute revision

This revision bill repeals sections 146.056, 169.690 and 10 other sections of RSMo 1969 and section 477.152, RSMo Supp. 1975. The bill also revises and reenacts sections 41.650, 72.070 and six other sections, RSMo 1969, sections 105.390, 204.516 and six other sections, RSMo Supp. 1975 and sections 202.240, 204.506 and four other sections, RSMo Supp. 1976.

This revision bill would eliminate some statutes made superfluous by subsequent legislation and revise, for the purpose of clarification, other statutes.

SB 741—(Cox)—Statute revisions

This revision bill repeals sections 34.050, 35.010 and 57 others, RSMo 1969 and sections 31.060, 35.580 and eight others, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts twenty-three new sections in lieu thereof.

This is a revision of existing statutes covering several different topics. No substantive changes were made in these revisions.

SB 742—(Cox)—Schools - retirement systems - districts of 400,000 to 700,000

The bill repeals section 169.290, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

A revision of SB 159 (79th General Assembly) which repealed 169.290, RSMo 1969, rather than 169.290, RSMo Supp. 1975. Permits employees in school district concerned (Kansas City) to transfer at their request from Plan A of retirement system to Plan B.

SB 743—(Cox)—Counties - classification

This revision bill would repeal sections 48.020, RSMo 1969, and 48.030, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact two new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill is a revision of HCS for HB Nos. 38, 219 and 244, first regular session, 79th General Assembly to correct an error in the title and enacting clause. No change in previous revision of assessed valuations for various classes of counties.

SB 744—(Cox)—Insurance - malpractice - liability

The bill repeals section 383.010, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This act relates to assessment plans for medical malpractice insurance and general liability insurance.

Senate Bill 245 of the Seventy-ninth General Assembly erroneously attempted to repeal and reenact section 383.010, RSMo Supp. 1976; no such section existed. This bill repeals and reenacts 383.010 RSMo Supp. 1975, and incorporates the provisions of Senate Bill 245.

SB 745—(Cox)—Small loans

The bill would repeal section 367.100, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The language of this bill was part of HB 48 passed in the Seventy-ninth General Assembly, 1st Regular Session. The title of that bill was not broad enough to allow this section.

SB 746—(Cox)—Credit unions

The bill would repeal section 370.220, RSMo 1969 and section 370.107, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact eighteen new sections in lieu thereof.

The language of this bill was part of HB 48 passed in the Seventy-ninth General Assembly, 1st Regular Session. The title of that bill was not broad enough to allow this section.

SB 747—(Cox)—Elections commissioners

The bill repeals sections 113.070, 113.180 and 113.190, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This is a revision bill relating to compensation of members of various boards of election commissioners and their employees. House Bill 301, Seventy-ninth General Assembly, repealed the above sections but did not reenact them. Since it was the intent of the General Assembly to reenact these sections, the title of this bill is written so as to correct the error.

SB 748—(Cox)—Pesticides

The bill would repeal section 281.075, RSMo Supp. 1975, and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

This section covers the licensing of non-residents for the application of restricted use of pesticides.

The section was inadvertently deleted from HB 655, Seventy-ninth General Assembly. The present bill will solve this omission.

SB 749—(Cox)—Relates to public drunkenness and corrects defects in enacted HB 341, 79th General Assembly

The bill repeals section 562.260, RSMo 1969 and enacts four new sections in lieu thereof.

This is a technical bill to correct a defect in the title and enacting clause of HB 341 of the 79th General Assembly. The text of the bill, abolishing the crime of public drunkenness and providing procedures for the treatment of intoxicated persons, is exactly the same as in the previous bill.

SB 750—(Dennis)—Corrections - State Departments

The bill repeals sections 216.010 and 216.115, RSMo 1969 and sections 216.110 and 219.011, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof six new sections.

The bill establishes a Department of Corrections as a department of state government. The department is composed of four divisions: administration, adult institutions, youth services and probation and parole. The bill establishes the qualifications, general powers and duties of the director of the department. He is to possess the power to promulgate rules and regulations (sunset clause). The current divisions relevant to this act are transferred, along with all authority, records, property, etc. to the new department. The effective date of the act is July 1, 1979.

SB 751—(Dennis)—Land for Cerebral Palsy Affiliate

SB 751 would authorize the Governor to grant, bargain, sell or convey for one dollar and other valuable consideration a one acre tract of land (presently a part of the lands of the state school for the severely handicapped) to the Scott-New Madrid-Mississippi Counties Cerebral Palsy Affiliate, a not-for-profit corporation. The title will revert if the tract ceases to be used for this purpose.

SB 752—(Dennis)—Sheriffs - compensation

The bill would repeal section 57.407, RSMo 1969, and section 57.339, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enact three new sections in lieu thereof.

In all counties of the second class, the sheriff will receive additional compensation of four thousand eight hundred dollars per year (formerly three thousand) for duties connected with identification of personal property. It would raise the limit on total compensation of sheriffs of counties of the third class from ten to eighteen thousand dollars, excluding mileage.

The bill establishes an identification system for personal property in all counties, except counties having a charter form of government or in any city not within a county. County sheriffs will administer this system. Additional compensation for these duties are as follows:

(a) sheriff of city not within a county - \$6,000 from city treasury;

(b) sheriff in all class one counties without a charter form of government - \$5,250 annually from county treasury;

(c) sheriff in all counties of third class - based on county population - paid from county treasury:

less than 7,500	\$3,750
7,500 - 10,000	3,900
10,000 - 11,500	4,050
11,500 - 15,000	4,200
15,000 - 24,000	4,350
24,000 - 30,000	4,500
30,000 -	4,500

(d) sheriff in all counties of the fourth class - based on county population - paid from county treasury:

less than 7,500	\$2,250
7,500 - 10,000	2,400
10,000 - 11,500	2,550
11,500 - 13,000	2,700
13,000 - 15,000	2,850
15,000 -	3,000

Also provides for 3% increase in sheriff's compensation (excluding mileage) when consumer price index rises 5%. Increase effective January 1 of each year following CPI rise.

SB 753—(Schneider)—Income tax deduction for private school tuition

This bill provides for a deduction from adjusted gross income of up to \$500 when calculating Missouri income taxes. This deduction is for tuition paid by the individual for attendance at a private elementary or secondary school.

SB 754—(Schneider)—Non-discrimination in housing (purchase, construction and improvement)

The bill would repeal sections 213.105, 213.110 and 213.115, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact three new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill would make it unlawful to discriminate against any person on basis of sex, in addition to race, color, religion or national origin in the sale or rental or in anything connected with the sale or rental of a dwelling.

It would also prohibit banks, building and loan associations or other enterprises whose business, in whole or in part, consists of making commercial real estate loans from denying loan or other financial assistance on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

In addition, it would prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin with regard to membership or participation in any multiple listing service.

SB 755—(Manford)—Secretary of State - fees

The bill would repeal sections 28.170, 351.115 and 9 others, RSMo 1969, and sections 109.230, 351.065 and 351.657, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact fifteen new sections in lieu thereof.

The act revises the fees to be paid to the Secretary of State for services rendered.

SB 756—(Manford)—Provides a procedure for asserting claims against the state and its political subdivisions

The bill repeals sections 71.185 and 105.850, RSMo 1969 and sections 34.260, 34.265, 34.270, 34.275 and 226.092, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts nineteen new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill, "The Missouri Governmental Immunity Act," was introduced in response to a recent Missouri Supreme Court decision setting aside the common law doctrine of sovereign immunity. The court ruled that the state and political subdivisions could be held liable for tortious conduct. This bill would establish the limits of that liability and the procedures for establishing and pursuing claims against governmental entities. The bill would establish immunity in some cases. In any case, before a public entity can be held liable, it must be shown that the act or omission was negligent, that the injury was a direct result of the negligent act or omission and that the employee acted within the course and scope of his employment. The bill would limit damages for any accident or occurrence to \$50,000 (except for claims under workmen's compensation laws), and would allow governmental entities to self-insure and to join together in pools, funds, or combinations to create funds for the payment of claims.

SB 757—(Manford)—Income tax - corporations

The bill repeals section 143.431 RSMo 1975 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would drop the requirement that fifty percent of income come from Missouri sources before a group of corporations may file a consolidated corporate income tax return.

SB 758—(Manford)—Sales tax reduction

The bill would repeal section 144.021, RSMo 1969 and sections 144.020, 144.440, 144.285, 66.600 and 94.510, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact six new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill would reduce the state sales tax rate to two and seven-eighths. Additionally, all statutory sales tax collection brackets would be repealed and the Director of Revenue given authority to establish such brackets.

SB 759—(Manford)—Proprietary schools

The act creates a 9 member proprietary school advisory committee to advise the Coordinating Board of Higher Education in the rules and regulations governing proprietary schools. The Coordinating Board of Higher Education shall annually issue certificates of approval to proprietary schools meeting its minimum standards, establish bonding requirements for those schools, regulate agents for proprietary schools and enforce other provisions of this act. Proprietary schools cannot offer services without a certificate of approval.

SB 760—(Manford)—Establishes exclusive geographical rights for beer distributors

The bill repeals sections 311.180 and 312.100, RSMo 1969 and enacts four new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would allow a license to sell beer at wholesale in a specific area to be issued by liquor control only if the wholesaler had a written agreement with the brewer of each brand of beer the wholesaler intended to handle, designating that wholesaler as the exclusive agent for that brand in that area. No other license could be issued to sell that brand in the specified area without the agreement of the first wholesaler.

SB 761—(Manford)—Relates to corporations and gives chapter 349 precedence over chapter 351 in any conflicts

This bill provides that chapter 351, RSMo, the general and business corporation law of Missouri, would be applicable to the industrial development corporations organized under chapter 349, except in case of conflicts between the two chapters, when chapter 349 provisions would take precedence.

SB 762—(Manford)—Forfeiture of corporate rights

The act would repeal section 356.190, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill would delete a provision of existing law that the powers, privileges and franchises of corporations relating to the filing of an antitrust affidavit shall be forfeited if a corporation fails to file an annual certificate of incorporation.

SB 763—(Manford)—Highway Personnel Salaries

Sections repealed: Sect. 43.070, RSMo Supp. 1976, and

enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

SB 763 would increase the highway patrol superintendent salary from \$19,800 to \$21,600 and raise the statutory limits on the salaries of all members of the highway patrol. The new salaries (fixed by the superintendent) shall not exceed \$19,500 for the lieutenant colonel, \$18,600 for the majors, \$17,700 for the captains and director of radio, \$16,800 for the lieutenants and radio engineers, \$15,900 for sergeants, \$15,000 for corporals, \$14,400 for patrolmen 1st class and radio personnel, \$14,100 for patrolmen, and \$13,800 for probationary patrolmen.

SB 764—(Manford)—Sales tax rates and brackets

The bill repeals section 144.020, RSMo Supp. 1975 and sections 94.510 and 144.285 of SB 344, first regular session, 79th General Assembly and enacts three new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would reduce the state sales tax rate to 2½ percent from the current 3 percent and establishes new collection brackets for collecting the new tax.

SB 765—(Manford)—Autopsies - Division of Health - sudden infant death syndrome

This act relates to the reporting of death of certain children and the performance of certain autopsies in reported cases.

The bill provides that autopsies may, with parental approval, be performed at state expense in cases where a child is under one year of age and over the age of one week. The Division of Health shall receive prompt notification of autopsy reports. The bill provides that the term "sudden infant death syndrome" shall be entered upon death certificates in certain instances. The Director of the Division of Health is given the power to prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

SB 766—(Manford)—Relates to community mental health centers

Repeals section 205.975, RSMo 1969, and twelve others and enacts in lieu thereof sixteen new sections.

The bill would define "community mental health center" as a legal entity through which comprehensive mental health services are provided to individuals residing in a certain catchment area and would also define "mental health clinic" as a health entity offering community services delivered from a fixed place or various places within the catchment area on an outpatient and consultative basis. Catchment areas would range between populations of 75,000 and 200,000.

Any county within a catchment area or with a catchment area within it would be able to provide funds to establish and operate community mental health centers, mental health clinics, or comprehensive mental health services; supplement the same; or purchase community mental health services. The moneys for such purposes would be provided by community mental health funds voted upon by each county. The tax levied to support such funds could not exceed thirty cents per \$100 assessed valuation.

Governing bodies of counties within a catchment area could enter into contractual agreements with each other to provide various mental health services. Each catchment area providing services would be governed by a nine member board of trustees, at least half of whom would not be providers of health care.

Any entity seeking to provide such services would be governed by standards established by the Department of Mental Health. No person would be denied the services offered by community mental health centers, mental health clinics, or other county sponsored facilities because of inability to pay for those services.

SB 767—(Snowden)—Interest rates

The bill would repeal section 408.052, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would allow lenders to charge expenses to their customers for expenses incurred by their subsidiaries. Return of excess charges would only be made upon demand. The bill also would change procedures and amounts of recovery for wrongful acts of lenders.

SB 768—(Snowden)—Initiative petitions

The bill amends chapter 126, RSMo by adding one new section to be known as 126.032.

The new section requires any person or organization to file a tentative draft of an initiative petition with the Secretary of State. The Secretary transmits a copy of the petition to the Committee on Fiscal Affairs for a fiscal note and to the Attorney General for a statement of approval of the statutory or constitutional requirements. After the final proposed text is filed with the Secretary of State, petition signatures may be gathered as provided by law. The Secretary of State transmits a copy of the final text to the Committee on Fiscal Affairs for a revised fiscal note and to the Attorney General for a revised statement.

SB 769—(Snowden)—Special county counselor

The bill would amend chapter 56, RSMo by adding one new section.

In all counties of the first class not having a charter form of government and containing all or part of a city with a population of over 400,000 inhabitants (Clay County), the county counselor may employ special county counselors to represent such county in the prosecution or defense of suits by or against the county or any official of such county. Compensation of special county counselors to be fixed by governing body of such county.

SB 770—(Snowden)—Special road and bridge taxes - refund to incorporated cities, towns or villages.

The bill would repeal section 137.580, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill will change the definition of counties involved from class one counties not having a charter form of government, to class one counties, not having a charter form of government and not containing all or part of a city with a population of more than four hundred thousand inhabitants. Other provisions for refund of special road and bridge taxes remain unchanged.

SB 771—(Snowden)—Auditing of political subdivisions

The bill would repeal section 29.230, RSMo 1969 and section 321.690, RSMo Supp. 1977, and enact seven new sections in lieu

thereof.

The bill creates the Local Government Accounting, Reporting and Auditing Advisory Council which shall assist the Auditor in promulgating accounting, reporting and auditing guidelines for political subdivisions of the state.

Political subdivisions with an annual revenue of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or more shall be audited annually, those with an annual revenue of between one hundred thousand and two hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be audited at least biennially. With the approval of the Auditor, smaller political subdivisions shall be exempt from the audit requirement. Public school districts and third or fourth class counties are also exempt from the audit requirement.

SB 772—(Snowden)—Highway Patrol Personnel

Sections repealed: Sect. 43.050, RSMo Supp. 1975, and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

SB 772 would increase the statutory limit of the total number of members of the highway patrol from 800 to 1,000.

SB 773—(Snowden)—Loan and investment companies

The bill repeals section 368.020, RSMo 1969 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

After enactment, the provisions of this bill would prohibit any additional groups from incorporating as loan or investment companies under the provisions of chapter 368.

SB 774—(Snowden)—Elections - voting machines

The bill repeals section 115.503, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill relates to the procedure for inspection of voting machines. Machines not equipped with printed election return mechanisms are to be inspected and certain records are to be made after an election. Machines with printing mechanisms shall not have the counter compartment opened, and the original and duplicate originals of the printed return sheets of the votes cast shall constitute the official return sheet. Provision is made for instances of discrepancy between the returns of the verification board and the election judges.

SB 775—(Snowden)—County officials - compensation

The bill would repeal sections 49.080, 51.280, 52.320, 53.072, 54.240, 55.090, 56.261, 57.310, 59.220 and 483.285, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact thirteen new sections in lieu thereof. Includes some expiration dates.

In counties of the first class without a charter form of government and which contain all or part of a city with a population of at least 500,000 inhabitants (Clay County) each judge of the county court will receive as total compensation \$15,000 (formerly \$12,500).

In counties of first class without a charter form of government and not containing all or part of a city with population of at least 500,000 inhabitants (Greene County), the presiding judge of the county court will receive as total compensation for services an annual salary of \$21,000 (formerly \$17,500). Each associate judge of the county court will receive as total compensation for services, an annual salary of \$15,000 (formerly \$12,500). In counties covered by this subsection, the presiding judge shall

devote his full time to duties of his office.

In all counties of the first class not having a charter form of government, the annual compensation of certain officers will be as follows:

Clerk of county court - \$19,800 (formerly \$16,500)

Collector of revenue - \$19,800 (formerly \$16,500)

Collector of revenue - in counties under land tax collection law with assessed valuation of \$500 million or more with data processing and central computing operations and procedures shall receive annual salary not less than \$15,000 (formerly \$12,500) nor more than \$20,125 (formerly \$17,500).

County Assessor - \$19,800 (formerly \$16,500). For additional duties of submitting annual list of new assessments within any city all or part of which is within the county, assessor will receive annually \$3,300. This section expires September 1, 1981.

County Treasurer - \$17,500 (formerly \$13,500). For additional duties connected with federal money received under general revenue sharing law, each treasurer will receive an additional compensation of \$4,050. This section will expire on January 1, 1981.

County Auditor - \$17,550 (formerly \$13,500)

Prosecuting Attorney - \$30,000 (formerly \$23,000)

Sheriff - \$22,750 (formerly \$17,500). For additional duties connected with establishing and making available an identification system for personal property the sheriff shall receive annually an additional \$5,250. This section will expire on January 1, 1981.

SB 776—(Snowden)—Credit unions - financial institutions tax

The bill would repeal sections 148.240, 148.250, 148.260, 148.280, 148.290, 148.300, RSMo 1969 and section 148.270, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact ten new sections in lieu thereof.

If passed, this bill will become effective January 1, 1979 and would change the method of calculating the taxable income of credit unions. It is provided that a tax of 7% shall be collected on the net proceeds of credit unions.

SB 777—(Jones)—Insurance - Director of Insurance - securities

The bill repeals section 400.8-108, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This legislation adds insurance companies to the list of corporations, businesses and companies authorized to deposit securities in a clearing corporation or in a federal reserve bank under book-entry system. The law requires certain records showing the name of the party for whose account the securities are deposited to be kept by the company. The Director of the Division of Insurance is given authority to make rules and regulations as necessary for the enforcement of this law. Securities deposited under this act are made eligible for deposit under all provisions of the insurance laws of this state requiring deposit of securities with the Director of the Division of Insurance.

SB 778—(Webster)—Missouri State Employees' Retirement System

The bill would repeal section 104.310, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact two new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill changes the definition of employee to include those

who have worked for the State of Missouri and whose position does not normally require performance of his duties for at least 1,500 hours per year, providing any such service together with any full-time service shall total at least 120 months of service.

Such member, described above, is entitled to credit for all prior service and membership service provided such member pay into system before July 1, 1979 any amount which would equal amount required to have been paid if he had been considered member during entire term of service, or such member must pay into system within one year of completion of 120th month the amount, if any, which would have been required to be considered a member during the 120 month period.

All employees meeting the 120 month requirement are members of system and will continue to receive credit for each month they are employed.

SB 779—(Webster)—County assessors - compensation for extra duties

The bill would amend chapter 53, RSMo by adding two new sections.

The county assessor in all counties except counties of the first class with or without a charter form of government will place identification numbers, letters or names of all school districts and other political subdivisions authorized to levy a tax in proper columns on land list and personal property list.

As compensation for the above extra duties, each county assessor shall receive \$3,600 annually.

SB 780—(Webster)—County court judges - compensation

The bill would repeal sections 49.090, 49.110 and 49.120, RSMo 1969 and section 49.080, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact four new sections in lieu thereof.

In counties of the first class without a charter form of government which contain all or a part of a city with a population of at least 500,000 inhabitants, each judge of the county court shall receive an annual salary of \$15,000 (formerly \$12,500). In counties of the first class without a charter form of government which do not contain all or a part of a city having a population of at least 500,000 inhabitants, the presiding judge of the county court will receive an annual salary of \$20,000 (formerly \$17,500). Each associate judge of the county court shall receive an annual salary of \$15,000 (formerly \$12,500). In all counties covered by this subsection, the presiding judge shall devote his full time to the duties of his office.

Counties of the second class - judges of the county court shall receive an annual salary of \$15,000 (formerly \$7,500).

Counties of the third class:

Assessed Valuation (previous valuation in parenthesis)	County Court Judges' Salaries
\$30 million - \$70 million (\$20 million - \$30 million)	\$7,500 (\$3,000)
\$70 million or more	\$9,000 (\$4,000)

In other counties of the third class county court judges will receive for their services:

\$20 (formerly \$15) per day for each of first ten days in any month in which they are engaged in holding court and \$15 (formerly \$10) per day for each additional day in any month they are necessarily holding court. All judges shall be paid fifteen cents (formerly ten) per mile for mileage going to or returning

from place of holding court and for all other necessary travel on office business.

In counties of the fourth class, the judges of the county court may receive twenty dollars (formerly fifteen) per day for first ten days of court each month and fifteen (formerly ten) for each day of court thereafter. Mileage will be fifteen cents (formerly ten) for each mile to and from place of holding county court.

SB 781—(Webster)—Lobbyists

The bill repeals section 105.470, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill relates to lobbyist and lobbying activities. "Legislative action" is redefined to include the promulgation of rules or regulations by any administrative officer or body existing by law. "Lobbyist" is redefined to include persons attempting to influence the promulgation of rules and regulations. Stipulations regarding lobbying activities and reporting laws remain unchanged in this law. The bill makes it unlawful for a person to register as a lobbyist before the General Assembly for a period of two years following conviction, along with other penalty provisions.

SB 782—(Webster)—Probate clerks - employment and compensation

The bill would repeal section 483.475, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

In counties with more than 30,000 and less than 250,000 inhabitants, the total salaries of all clerks, assistants and stenographers in the probate court shall not exceed forty thousand dollars (formerly thirty thousand) for any one calendar year.

In counties having more than 150,000 and less than 250,000 inhabitants and in counties of second class in which circuit court sits in more than one city, the total salaries of clerks, assistants and stenographers in probate court for any one calendar year shall not exceed forty-five thousand dollars (formerly thirty-five thousand).

SB 783—(Webster)—Insurance - Director of Insurance - securities for deposit

This bill authorizes the Director of the Division of Insurance to accept certain real estate as securities for deposit under section 376.170, RSMo 1969. The bill pertains only to life and accident insurance companies.

SB 784—(Webster)—Motor Carriers and Express Companies

Sections repealed: Sect. 390.041 and 7 other succeeding sections in Chapt. 390, RSMo 1969, and 390.030, RSMo Supp. 1975. Ten new sections are enacted in lieu thereof.

SB 784 relates to the regulation of motor carriers and express companies and articulates the role of the Public Service Commission (PSC) in such matters. The bill defines what types of motor vehicles shall abide by this act, further explains information needed for certificates and permits for motor carriers and express companies, and provides for permits to specify a termination date when the contract is for a specific period. This act provides for temporary emergency interstate permits. When such carriers have an I.C.C. license permit or are exempt from it and apply for a Missouri interstate permit, they shall automatically be issued one.

SB 784 further authorizes the PSC to terminate motor carriers when their business is mismanaged and contrary to public interest, and terminate agreements regarding jointly established routes if unfair and unreasonable. It shall be unlawful for two or more carriers to merge without the PSC's consent. There is also a deletion of specific safety regulations for motor vehicles covered under Chapt. 390, RSMo 1969.

SB 785—(Panethiere)—Increases compensation for public defenders

The bill repeals section 600.030, RSMo Supp. 1975 and sections 600.035, 600.100, 600.125 and 600.160, RSMo Supp. 1976 and enacts four new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would increase the annual compensation for circuit public defenders and assistant public defenders. It would also allow one full-time assistant public defender in the circuits outside St. Louis City, St. Louis County and Jackson County. Those three circuits would remain entitled to the current number of assistant public defenders. The bill would remove the ceiling on the total amount the General Assembly can appropriate for public defenders.

SB 786—(Panethiere)—Commissioner of Administration - payroll deductions

The bill repeals section 33.103, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This legislation relates to procedures for making payroll deductions for certain state employees by the Commissioner of Administration. The current law is changed by requiring the Commissioner to deduct from employees' compensation warrants amounts necessary for employees' participation in certain plans or for certain purposes. The manner of deduction is also set forth in the bill.

SB 787—(Panethiere)—Private use—commercial type vehicles

Sect. repealed: Sect. 301.010 and 301.066, RSMo Supp. 1975, and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

SB 787 provides for a private use - commercial type vehicle category of motor vehicles. A private use - commercial type vehicle would be any vehicle designed and constructed as a commercial motor vehicle, having a gross weight of 6,000 lbs. or under, and registered to an individual not for commercial purposes. The registration fee for such motor vehicles would be \$25.50. Their license plates would be a different color than those issued for commercial vehicles.

SB 788—(Panethiere)—Relates to the payment of jurors

The bill repeals sections 494.100, 494.110, 494.120 and 494.170, RSMo 1969 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would pay each juror serving on a grand or petit jury in the same manner and amount whether or not the juror is on the regular panel.

SB 789—(Panethiere)—Rights of convicts - transportation of prisoners

The bill repeals section 222.120, RSMo 1969 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill stipulates that the expense of transporting any prisoner between the place of confinement and the county of complaint shall be borne by the state, in the case of felonies, or by the county in the case of misdemeanors. Unless acquitted, the prisoner shall be taxed for the expenses incurred under this act and the entity is given the right to recover.

SB 790—(Panethiere)—Relates to payment of prosecuting attorney fees

The bill repeals section 56.310, RSMo 1969 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would make changes in the method of determining fees allowed to the prosecuting attorney. Currently a prosecutor is allowed amounts ranging from five to twenty-five dollars, depending on the crime of the defendant, for each conviction. Under this proposal the prosecutor would be allowed twenty-five dollars for felony cases and fifteen dollars for misdemeanors, regardless of the ultimate disposition of the case.

SB 791—(Panethiere)—Relates to payment of court costs and examinations in criminal proceedings involving mental illness

The bill repeals section 552.080, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would provide that in criminal proceedings involving mental illness, incurred costs relating to that mental illness would be paid by the state in felony cases and by the county where the offense is alleged in misdemeanor cases. Currently, the costs are paid by the county in all cases.

SB 792—(Panethiere)—Extradition - transportation of prisoners - sheriffs

The bill repeals section 548.243, RSMo 1969 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This legislation provides for all necessary expenses to be paid by the state or the county to sheriffs in cases of prisoner transportation. The law specially relates to payment of costs in cases where extradition has been waived. Such costs after payment are taxed against the person charged, except when acquitted.

SB 793—(Panethiere)—Sheriffs

The bill repeals section 57.290, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill relates to the payment of sheriff's fees in criminal cases. A list of services and compensation for their provision by sheriffs is included in the bill. The manner of payment of costs regarding certain proceedings is the only change made in the current law. Under this bill, the costs shall be paid by the state if the offense charged is a felony or by the county if the offense charged is a misdemeanor. These expenses, after payment, shall be taxed against the prisoner, unless he is acquitted of the complaint or indictment.

SB 794—(Gant)—Banks - secondary facilities

Would repeal section 362.107, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact

one new section in lieu thereof.

Under the provisions of this bill, a bank would be allowed to additionally make loans at its secondary facilities. Also, in cities or unincorporated communities of more than thirty thousand, banks would be allowed to operate up to four secondary facilities, but not outside the county if the home county is of the first class.

SB 795—(Gant)—Savings and loan companies - financial statements

Would repeal section 369.104, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would change the date upon which savings and loans must publish statements of their financial conditions.

SB 796—(Gant)—Relates to the crime of child abuse

The bill repeals section 568.060, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enacts five new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would change the crime currently called "abuse of a child" to "abuse of a child in the second degree." It would remain a class D felony. It would add a new crime, "abuse of a child in the first degree," which could be either a class B felony or a class A felony. Further this bill spells out rules of evidence to be followed in trials for either of those crimes. In view of the fact that many witnesses in such crimes may be children, these rules concerning admissible evidence give somewhat more leeway to the trier of facts - including permitting previous statements made by a child relating to allegations of abuse or neglect. The rules also address admissible evidence from an expert witness. Conviction of any person under this act would constitute additional grounds for termination of parental rights.

SB 797—(Gant)—Income tax - certain exemptions

Would repeal section 143.121, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill would exempt federal civil service annuities from the state income tax.

SB 798—(Gant)—Banks and banking - EFT

This bill would allow banks and trust companies to operate any number of unmanned devices for performing banking functions within or outside of their normal counties of operation. Those devices outside the county normally served must be available for sharing by other banks.

SB 799—(Gant)—Tax returns - filing date

This bill would provide that the postmark of the United States mail shall be deemed to be the date of receipt for any document or return dealing with taxation which is to be filed with the state or its political subdivisions. Additional provisions are established for documents mailed but not received.

SB 800—(Gant)—Sales tax exemption

Would repeal section 144.031, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would exempt from the state sales tax admission fees charged to the participant in any amusement or athletic event.

SB 801—(Gant)—*Proprietary Schools*

SB 801 relates to proprietary schools. Such schools are defined as any business enterprise operated on a profit or not-for-profit basis which offers or maintains courses of instruction through classroom instruction, for the purpose of training or preparing a person (excludes public and parochial schools). This act creates a Proprietary School Advisory Committee, consisting of 9 members (3 members from elementary and secondary education, 3 from the proprietary school sector, 1 from industry, 1 from a consumer protection agency, and 1 from agriculture), appointed by the Governor. The average term of a member would be 3 years. The committee shall meet with the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing twice a year to advise it on proprietary school matters. The Department shall, through the advice of the committee, adopt rules and regulations pertaining to the administration, accreditation, licensing, and suspension of such schools. Proprietary schools shall not be accredited unless they meet certain minimum standards (teacher qualifications, types of courses, training facilities), and unless their financial structures have been checked by the Department. Schools which have been in operation 5 years prior to this act, and schools meeting other federal accrediting programs shall be deemed meeting minimum standards.

SB 801 regulates certain aspects of tuition fees, and regulates the activities of agents of proprietary schools. It outlines the disciplinary procedure for schools that don't meet requirements and rules promulgated by this act or the proper authorities. This act further provides for proprietary schools to have evidence of a surety bond upon application for certification.

SB 802—(Gant)—*Property tax reassessment*

The provisions of this bill would require all counties except those which have previously reassessed and maintained such assessments to reassess all real property before December 31, 1981. Further this bill requires the state to pay one-fourth of the cost with the remainder to be paid proportionately by each tax authority in a county. Provisions are also included for future reassessment, limitation on windfall revenues from increased assessments and other related matters.

SB 803—(Manford)—*Property tax - county board of equalization*

Would repeal sections 138.090 and 138.100, RSMo 1969, and enact two new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would change the date when the county board of equalization in first class counties may meet from the first Monday in June to any time after the first Monday in February. Also the end of such meetings is changed from the last Saturday of July to the last Saturday of October.

SB 804—(Banks)—*Financial Institutions - Reporting of investments in residential real estate and deposits in depository institutions*

This bill will require annual reports which enumerate total number and dollar amount of residential real estate loans (one

to four family dwellings) within and outside of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical District (SMSA) where the financial institution is located. The report will include such real estate loans originated or purchased by the institution during the preceding fiscal year. Information will be further itemized by number and dollar amount of original or purchased loans for each zip code in the SMSA. Information must be further itemized to show number and total dollar amount of residential real estate loans insured or covered by guarantee or commitment to be taken over or purchased by any department or establishment of the United States; the number and total dollar amount of such loans secured by residential real estate; number and total dollar amount of all home improvement loans, of all residential real estate construction loans and number of loan applications denied by the institution with reason for denial. Such information will be listed by zip code.

Financial institutions must disclose in the annual report the conditions and terms of loans including payment rates, appraisal values, interest rates.

Each depository institution having a place of business within a SMSA must file annual report of number and total dollar amount of all deposits held by the institution itemized by number and total dollar amounts of all savings accounts, checking accounts and time deposits held by that institution; number and total dollar amount of all savings and checking accounts and time deposits which were opened or received deposits during the reporting period. Information would be further itemized by number of accounts under and over \$100,000. Zip codes will be used to indicate where depositor maintains principal residence.

Financial institutions subject to disclosure requirements of Federal Home Mortgage Disclosure Act of 1975 will be exempt from filing residential real estate forms specified in the act (section 2, subsections 1, 2 and 3) but will submit copies of all reports which it is required to make under the FHMD Act of 1975.

Failure of any financial or depository institution to comply with terms of this act by filing reports with the Missouri Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing will be guilty of infraction for each day of failure to comply.

SB 805—(Uthlaut)—*Education - financial assistance - health profession*

The bill relates to financial aid for the education of students in certain health professions. The State Board of Health is established as the administrative agency and is given authority to promulgate rules and regulations that must be approved by the Attorney General. State loans, not to exceed six thousand dollars for each academic year, are made available to eligible students on a contract basis.

An interest rate of nine and one-half percent per year is charged on all loans. One-fourth of the interest and principle of the total loan is forgiven for each year of participation by an applicant in the practice of his profession in a rural area or an area of defined need. This bill relates to students obtaining a degree of doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy at a participating school.

SB 806—(Schneider)—*Relates to aid to families with dependent children benefits*

The bill repeals section 208.150, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill would alter the method of determining AFDC benefit

payments established by HB 601, Seventy-ninth General Assembly, 1st Regular Session. The Division of Family Services would annually determine the need standard of eligible recipients and apply to such a 95% reduction. Maximum payments to eligible recipients would be set at a level approximating 80% of current need standards.

SB 807—(Welliver)—Public Service Commission - Jurisdiction

The bill would repeal section 386.250, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The bill adds rentals or other fees imposed by common carriers to shippers or those leasing property owned by the common carriers to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission.

SB 808—(Dirck)—Child labor - employment

The bill repeals sections 294.011, 294.021 and 22 others, RSMo 1969 and enacts in lieu thereof twenty new sections.

This bill is the "Child Labor Act of 1978." Conditions of employment for minors of certain ages are established in the bill. Also listed are occupations in which a minor may not be employed. These include certain occupations connected with explosives, mining and other hazardous jobs. The Director of the Division of Labor Standards is given authority to consider special exemptions from provisions in this act. Provisions for employment certificates and the filing of such are made in the bill. Eligibility requisites are made for acquisition of certificates. The Division of Labor Standards is given authority and power to enforce this act. This includes the authority to issue rules and regulations. Penalty provisions for the violation of this act are a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

SB 809—(Dirck)—Division of Labor Standards

The bill would repeal sections 291.010, 291.020 and twelve others, RSMo 1969 and enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections.

The bill deletes the requirement of existing law that the Director of the Division of Labor Standards inspect all manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile establishments at least twice annually. The act also deletes those provisions in existing law which establish fees for these inspections as well as the penalty for non-compliance.

SB 810—(Dirck)—Wages - hours, employment and dismissal rights

The bill repeals sections 290.010, 290.020, 290.080, 290.090, 290.100, 290.110 and 290.140, RSMo 1969 and enacts in lieu thereof seven new sections.

The bill relates to wages, hours and dismissal rights. It is made unlawful for any person or company engaged in any kind of mining, mechanical or chemical manufacturing or smelting to work its employees longer than eight hours in a day. The bill stipulates that employees must be paid semi-monthly, with certain exceptions. The employer must furnish a statement showing purposes and amounts of pay deductions at least once a month. The Director of the Division of Labor Standards is given the authority to hear and determine disputes arising from wages earned. The bill stipulates that every employer must give

thirty days' notice of a reduction in wages. The method of notice is provided. Payments due to discharged employees are provided in the bill. In addition, the employer is required to issue a letter of dismissal when requested to do so by the employee.

SB 811—(Welliver)—Licensing of real estate brokers

The act would repeal sections 339.010, 339.040, 339.080, 339.100, 339.110, RSMo 1969 and enact eight new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill revises the existing law governing the issuance and revocation of the licenses of real estate brokers by the Missouri Real Estate Commission. New brokers and sales persons will be required to be high school graduates who have either completed the prescribed curriculum or who can demonstrate proof of sufficient experience or education to satisfy the commission. The commission would establish minimum curricula and standards for accredited real estate schools.

SB 812—(Dirck)—Prohibits beer purchases by retail dealers who are delinquent in payment to any wholesaler

This bill would prohibit any retail dealer of beer or malt liquor from purchasing beer from a wholesaler if the retailer is delinquent in payment to any beer wholesaler in violation of commercial credit rules and regulations of liquor control or law. Fines would be imposed for the first three offenses and license revocation for the fourth offense. Convictions under this act would be exempted from provisions in other sections providing for automatic license revocation for violations of liquor laws.

SB 813—(Wilson)—Property tax - rollback

The bill would repeal section 137.073, RSMo 1969 and enact six new sections in lieu thereof, with an emergency clause.

This bill provides that if the assessed value of real and personal property combined (previously real or personal) increases by more than 10% within a county, for any reason, then each tax rate levied must be reduced to produce about the same amount as was previously estimated. For taxing authorities above the non-voted statutory limits, the rate established after rollback will be considered the rate last approved and increases in subsequent years would require a vote of the people.

Class action suits are allowed in this bill to force the taxing authority to comply with the rollback provisions. If the court finds in favor of the taxpayers, all taxpayers will benefit either by stoppage of the collection and/or forcing a refund. Because of the concern by taxpayers about the effect of reassessment this act is declared an emergency and will be effective upon signature.

SB 814—(Wilson)—Refund of tax paid on fuel

Sections repealed: Sect. 142.581, RSMo Supp. 1975, and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

At present, any person who purchases special fuel tax-paid and uses it for purposes other than to propel a motor vehicle on the highway, shall be reimbursed the amount of such tax paid. Special fuel that has been purchased tax-paid and used by auxiliary equipment receives such refund provided that the special fuel consumed by the auxiliary equipment is metered by a metering device. SB 814 would amend this statute to allow a

refund if a record of the special fuel consumed by the auxiliary equipment is maintained within regulations established by the Director of Revenue.

SB 815—(Wilson)—Motor Vehicle Liability Insurance

Sections repealed: Sect. 303.020 and 30 other sections of Chapter 303, RSMo. 1969, 303.030 and 303.280, RSMo Supp. 1975, and Sect. 303.070 and 303.310, RSMo Supp. 1976.

SB 815 revises the current statutes relating to motor vehicle insurance. It would require every owner to have motor vehicle liability coverage for private passenger cars and some commercial vehicles. Motorcycle owners could reject such coverage, and government vehicles, farming equipment, special mobile equipment and commercial interstate vehicles would be exempt. Such mandatory coverage would include personal injury protection benefits and would contain stated limits of liability, not less than 15/30/5. Personal injury benefits mean benefits of medical (up to \$2,000), rehabilitation (up to \$2,000), funeral (\$1,000), loss of essential services (\$12 per day up to 1 year), allowances (100% loss of income or 85% if not subject to federal tax, with a maximum payment of \$650 per month for 1 year), and survivor benefits.

Such benefits are due from an insurer as loss accrues; payments will be considered overdue after 30 days and are subject to 18% annual interest. Benefits are subject to subtraction from amount of workmen's compensation benefits. If a person is entitled to benefits paid by more than one company, the maximum benefits payable shall be the total various maximum benefits provided in this act and any insurer paying benefits shall be entitled to recover from the other insurers an equitable pro rata share of the benefits paid and expenses incurred in processing the claim.

SB 815 also provides that such insured motorists will now be exempt from tort liability for damages due to injury; this will restrict lawsuits except in cases of death, serious injury, or when medical expenses exceed \$1,000.

The act would become effective January 1, 1979.

SB 816—(Wilson)—Business - Insurance, subsidiary companies

The bill repeals section 375.355, RSMo 1969 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill relates to the acquisition of control of one insurance company by another and establishes the procedure for such acquisition. The bill alters current law by allowing the shares of any subsidiary life insurance company acquired by a parent life insurance company, as provided by law, to be eligible for deposit at a value no greater than the proportion of the capital and surplus of the subsidiary company. The capital and surplus must be represented by cash or securities of the type eligible for deposit under state statutes.

SB 817—(Wilson)—Insurance - annuities - contracts

The bill repeals sections 376.380 and 376.670, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This legislation relates to certain insurance and annuity contracts. The bill establishes an interest rate of five percent per annum for group annuity contracts. The bill sets forth the method for establishing certain reserves for annuity and pure endowment contracts. The method for establishing the minimum standard for the valuation of all individual annuity and

pure endowment contracts is also set forth in the bill. Contracts issued after the effective date of this bill shall not be delivered unless they contain certain provisions upon cessation of payment of considerations under the contracts. Exceptions to this law are listed. Minimum nonforfeiture amounts in this bill are used to determine minimum values of any paid-up annuity, cash surrender, or death benefits under an annuity contract.

SB 818—(Wilson)—Petitions - Secretary of State

The bill repeals sections 28.210, 28.220 and 9 others, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof eleven new sections.

This legislation relates to the procedures for placing measures on the ballot. The filing method, dates and format of referendum petitions are established. In addition, the filing procedures and verbiage relating to certain initiative petitions are included in this bill. The Secretary of State is charged with the duty of submitting a receipt indicating the number of petition pages from each county. Procedures and forms for verification of each petition page containing signatures are established. The bill also allows eligible petitions to be filed immediately after a general election. The verification of signatures by the Secretary of State and other election authorities is established. The Secretary of State is given authority to adopt rules and regulations.

SB 819—(Wilson)—Permits installment payments for damages awarded in certain actions

This bill would allow a court, in medical or dental malpractice cases where a judgement exceeds \$200,000, to provide some immediate payment and permit installment payments for the remainder of the judgement. The court may require a defendant in such a case to file a security bond.

SB 820—(Manford)—Requires disclosure of certain information in connection with takeover bids affecting certain corporations

This bill is the "Missouri Take-over Bid Disclosure Act." It would establish procedures to follow, and require disclosure of certain information, in any offer to purchase outstanding shares in a corporation when acquisition of those shares, in conjunction with shares already owned by the offeror, would give the offeror control of more than ten percent of the shares in that corporation. Among the provisions are ones prohibiting more than one take-over bid in a twelve-month period; giving an offeree 21 days to withdraw his shares; requiring disclosure of the source and amount of funds to be used in the take-over bid; and requiring disclosure of information concerning any person or persons who, in connection with the take-over bid, will be directors of the offeree company. There are numerous other provisions intended to protect shareholders of the offeree company and giving the commissioner of securities authority to enforce this act and to investigate (at the expense of the offeror) any information concerning a take-over bid.

SB 821—(Manford)—Increases the number of and compensation for liquor control agents

The bill repeals sections 311.610 and 311.630, RSMo 1969 and enacts two new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would increase the number of special agents, with

peace officer power and authority, from six to twelve. It also provides a minimum annual salary of \$10,000 - up from \$8,000 - for agents directly engaged in enforcement of liquor control laws. Other salaries for liquor control employees could not be less than that paid to employees in other state departments for similar work.

SB 822—(Manford)—Establishes a maximum sale price for intoxicating liquor, excluding malt liquor and wine

The bill repeals sections 311.260 and 311.332, RSMo 1969 and enacts three new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would prohibit any manufacturer or others from selling hard liquor to any licensed wholesaler in the state at a price higher than the lowest price for which the same is sold to wholesalers or distributors in any state bordering Missouri or in any state which owns and operates retail liquor stores. The supervisor of liquor control is empowered to issue rules and regulations to enforce this and to suspend or revoke licenses for violation. The bill would also limit one person or corporation to no more than three licenses for liquor by the drink establishments in any one county or the City of St. Louis. Currently, any person or corporation is limited to three in the state.

SB 823—(Manford)—Relating to economic information for proposed legislation

The bill would require the staff of the Committee on State Fiscal Affairs, upon specific requests, to prepare economic impact statements for proposed legislation. Such statements would be in addition to fiscal notes and would state whether proposed programs duplicated existing programs, whether they were mandated by federal action, or whether they would impact upon political subdivisions of the state. Such impact statements would accompany bills through their course of passage.

SB 824—(Russell)—Agriculture - data

The bill would permit the State Department of Agriculture to release the daily market summary to any person who has applied for the summary and paid an annual fee of \$3.00.

SB 825—(Russell)—Department of Agriculture - regulation of cultured fish

The Department of Agriculture shall have the authority to promulgate rules and regulations regarding the breeding, raising and sale of cultured fish.

SB 826—(Russell)—Missouri State Employees' Retirement System - Retirement age - exceptions

The bill would repeal section 104.380, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact two new sections in lieu thereof.

Any state employee desiring to continue his employment beyond the age of sixty-five, has a right to do so if he notifies the director of his department, agency, board or commission of such intent at least ninety days before his sixty-fifth birthday

and submits a signed statement from licensed physician as to employee's good health. Such statement must be furnished at the beginning of each year after age sixty-five for which employee wishes to continue employment.

Retirement will be compulsory at the age of seventy.

SB 827—(Russell)—New Residents - Vehicle Registration and Licensing

Sections repealed: Sect. 301.100 and 302.080, RSMo 1969, and enacts in lieu thereof 2 new sections.

SB 827 would require all new Missouri residents to register their cars in the state within 90 days of becoming residents. Any person who has been a resident of Missouri for less than 90 days and has a valid out of state operator's or chauffeur's license, shall be exempt from license.

SB 828—(Russell)—Insurance - motor vehicle

The bill requires that persons show proof of a valid motor vehicle liability policy before license plates can be issued for a vehicle. This legislation establishes minimum limits of coverage relating to the liability policy. The person issuing the license plates shall record the policy and insurer. Insurers must notify the Director of Revenue of cancellation or lapse of the policy. Certain exemptions are made in the bill.

SB 829—(Russell)—Public works

The bill would repeal section 290.210, RSMo 1969 and enact two new sections in lieu thereof.

Changes certain definitions in statutes dealing with public works. Public works will be those fixed works constructed for public use and benefit and paid for wholly out of (formerly in part) or a majority of which is paid out of state funds.

The provisions of sections 290.210 to 290.340, RSMo do not apply to any public work constructed in any county of third or fourth class or any political subdivision therein.

Changes definition for locality of public works so that locality, in contract with State Highway Commission, may be two or more adjacent counties from which workmen are accessible.

SB 830—(Schneider)—Exempting certain medical products from the sales tax, with an effective date

The bill would allow that all sales of prosthetic devices, all sales of drugs legally dispensed by pharmacists, and all sales of prescription drugs by licensed physicians, podiatrists and dentists be exempted from the sales and use tax law. The act would become effective January 1, 1979.

SB 831—(Schneider)—Income tax - Individual

Would repeal sections 143.011, 143.111, 143.121 and 143.171, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact three new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would eliminate the federal income tax deduction in calculating Missouri personal income tax and reduce the tax rate on the resulting amount of taxable income. This bill would become effective January 1, 1979.

SB 832—(Schneider)—Income tax - corporate

Would repeal sections 143.071 and 143.431, RSMo Supp. 1975.

This bill would reduce the corporate income tax rate from 5% to 3.25% and eliminate the deduction for federal income taxes paid. This act would become effective January 1, 1979.

SB 833—(Wiggins)—Workmen's Compensation - liability

The bill repeals section 287.150, RSMo 1969 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill relates to Workmen's Compensation and changes the current law by listing exemptions of the "third person" definition. The bill establishes procedures in cases where a third person is liable for injury or death of an employee. Exemptions include individuals and organizations whose actions are not the prime cause of injury or death or where injury or death was caused by certain negligent acts.

SB 834—(Mueller)—Amends Rule 5 of the Supreme Court of Missouri by adding nonlawyers to boards concerned with professional misconduct of lawyers

This bill would add one nonlawyer to the Advisory Committee appointed by the Supreme Court to oversee generally the conduct and investigation of professional misconduct of members of the bar. It would also add one nonlawyer for every four lawyers to the Bar Committee in each Judicial Circuit.

SB 835—(Mueller)—Professional Registration

The bill would repeal sections 317.010, 317.020 and 102 others, RSMo, and enact in lieu thereof 104 new sections.

This bill relates to the Division of Professional Registration in the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing. The division consists of 18 boards, commissions, offices and councils.

Fees collected by the 18 sections of the division will be payable to the Director of Revenue who, after recording payments in the proper account, will deposit the fees with the State Treasurer in the Professional Registration Fund. Certain funds with balances remaining on September 1, 1978 will have balances transferred to the credit of the Professional Registration Fund.

In January of the fiscal year following the effective date of this act and each January thereafter, the Office of Administration will certify expenditures of the Division of Professional Registration for the prior fiscal year. The State Treasurer will transfer an amount equal to fifteen percent of that figure from the Professional Registration Fund to the credit of the General Revenue Fund to offset the costs of those activities otherwise funded, e.g. audit services by the State Auditor, legal representation by the Attorney General.

The Division of Registration shall maintain its operating accounts in the division in accordance with generally accepted fund and cost accounting principles. The operating accounts will be kept so that funds in the account of each separate unit may be clearly seen. Each year before July first the individual boards, councils, commissions and offices will individually establish their fee schedules. Fees may not be altered in increments of more than fifteen percent.

Renewal of licenses shall be on a biennial basis. License periods and expiration dates will be adjusted to balance with the

load. Single forms will be used.

The major portion of the bill establishes the rules and regulations for each of the eighteen boards, commissions, offices and councils of the Division of Professional Registration.

SB 836—(Bild)—Nursing Home Administrators

The bill would repeal sections 344.030, 344.040, 344.050, 344.060, 344.070, 344.080, 344.090 and 344.100, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact seven new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill revises the requirements to be met by applicants for a license as a nursing home administrator and modifies the composition and powers of the Missouri Board of Nursing Home Administrators.

SB 837—(Jones)—Municipal licensing of business

The bill repeals sections 71.610, 80.090, 92.045, 94.110 and 94.270, RSMo 1969 and section 94.360, RSMo Supp. 1973 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

The bill would delete existing provisions which specifically list the types of commercial activities upon which constitutional charter cities, third and fourth class cities and special charter cities may impose a license tax. It would permit any municipal corporation to collect a license tax upon any place of business within its corporate limits. The bill would also permit any municipal corporation to regulate any place of business within its corporate limits.

SB 838—(Murphy)—Elections

This is a major revision of the current elections law. The bill repeals 524 sections and enacts in lieu thereof 422 new sections.

The bill repeals sections that are contrary to Senate Substitute for House Bill 101, passed by the Seventy-ninth General Assembly, First Regular Session. Revisions in the election dates for district elections (water, fire, etc.) were made. Conflicting dates relating to primary elections of third class cities are repealed. The bill establishes uniform procedures for the selection of election judges and the preparation of election ballots. This legislation repeals conflicting statutes with respect to legal notices of elections. The bill removes the language in the current law relating to poll taxes. Numerous other revisions are made. Many of these clean up the language of the current law and bring that law up to date.

SB 839—(Schneider)—Campaign Contributions - elections

The bill repeals sections 130.010, 130.015 and 14 others, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof sixteen new sections.

This bill relates to the recording and reporting of certain election campaign contributions and expenditures. Disclosure of contributions and expenditures is not required if not in excess of five hundred dollars and if certain conditions as set forth in this bill are met. The bill establishes procedures relating to candidate committees, the handling of contributions and expenditures by committees, and additional information that must be furnished by committees. The bill describes the

procedures to be followed by the Secretary of State and other election authorities regarding specified elections. Stipulations regarding amounts of contributions and conditions of contributions are set forth. Duties of the treasurer of a committee, who may be a candidate, are established. Certain records are mandated by this bill and disclosure reports of receipts and expenditures that must be filed are listed. Filing dates regarding reports are given. Provisions relating to receipts and expenditures in the case of a ballot measure by initiative or referendum petition are established. The duties of the Secretary of State are set forth in the bill. The Missouri Elections Commission is continued and given the authority to promulgate rules and regulations (sunset clause). The bill prescribes penalties.

SB 840—(Manford)—Relating to community mental health centers

Repeals section 205.975, RSMo 1969, and twelve others and enacts in lieu thereof sixteen new sections.

The bill would define "community mental health center" as a legal entity through which comprehensive mental health services are provided to individuals residing in a certain catchment area and would also define "mental health clinic" as a health entity offering community services delivered from a fixed place or various places within the catchment area on an outpatient and consultative basis. Catchment areas would range between populations of 75,000 and 200,000.

Any county within a catchment area or with a catchment area within it would be able to provide funds to establish and operate community mental health centers, mental health clinics, or comprehensive mental health services; supplement the same; or purchase community mental health services. The moneys for such purposes would be provided by community mental health funds voted upon by each county. The tax levied to support such funds could not exceed thirty cents per \$100 assessed valuation.

Governing bodies of counties within a catchment area could enter into contractual agreements with each other to provide various mental health services. Each catchment area providing services would be governed by a nine member board of trustees, at least half of whom would not be providers of health care.

Any entity seeking to provide such services would be governed by standards established by the Department of Mental Health. No person would be denied the services offered by community mental health centers, mental health clinics, or other county sponsored facilities because of inability to pay for those services.

SB 841—(Manford)—Relating to financial statements of hospitals

The act would require that every hospital licensed in Missouri must publish four times annually a complete financial statement. The statements would be published in newspapers located within the same counties as the hospitals.

SB 842—(Manford)—Relates to businesses transacted under fictitious names

The bill repeals section 417.230, RSMo 1969 and enacts two new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would require that any person who registers a

fictitious name with the Secretary of State, as required by law, for the purpose of doing business under that name, also would have to publish, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county of the home office of the business, the same information contained in the statement filed with the Secretary of State.

SB 843—(Manford)—Law enforcement - Investigation of officers

The bill establishes the procedures to be used in any investigation of law enforcement officers employed by the state or any political subdivision of the state. The officer will be questioned at reasonable hours, and for a reasonable length of time. Abusive treatment and public exposure of the officer's name and address before the completion of the investigation are expressly prohibited. The officer is guaranteed adequate notice of the nature of the complaint, constitutional guarantees, the right of administrative appeal and the right to incorporate his own comments regarding adverse material into his personnel file.

A law officer shall have an unrestricted right to file suit arising out of his duties.

SB 844—(Gant)—Relates to licensing of massage parlors, nudist camps and persons performing massages

This bill would require the Division of Health to license and regulate massage parlors, nudist camps, and health spas (as defined in the bill), their operations and anyone who performs a massage in return for payment of a fee. It would prohibit sexual intercourse, sexual conduct and deviate sexual intercourse at any massage parlor or health spa.

SB 845—(Tinnin)—Commodity Merchandising Councils

The act would repeal section 275.300, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

It would redefine agricultural commodity to include wheat, feed grains, cotton, cattle, swine, sheep and dairy products.

SB 846—(Manford)—Increases the fees for transcripts payable to court reporters

The bill repeals section 485.110, RSMo 1969 and section 485.100, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts two new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would increase from \$.70 to \$1.50 the amount paid to court reporters in circuit courts, courts of common pleas or courts of criminal correction for each page of the original of any transcript. The amount paid for each carbon copy of a page would go from twenty to fifty cents.

SB 847—(Russell)—Missouri State Employees' Retirement System

Former employees who forfeited creditable service for any period prior to September 1, 1972 may have creditable service restored if upon completion of two years continuous service since reemployment they restore all money refunded plus regular interest for period when not employed within 90 days of completion of two years' continuous employment or within 180 days (formerly 90) of August 13, 1977 (formerly September 1, 1972), whichever occurs later.

SB 848—(Bradshaw)—Abolishes the office of chief clerk of the magistrate court in Greene County, delegating those duties to the circuit clerk and increasing the latter's compensation

The bill repeals sections 483.285 and 483.495, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would abolish the office of chief magistrate clerk in Greene County. The duties of that office would be assumed by the circuit clerk of the county. For the additional duties, the circuit clerk would be paid \$22,000 annually instead of the current \$16,500. \$12,000 would be paid by the state and \$10,000 by the county.

SB 849—(Frappier)—Contracts - motion picture

Deposits made in advance for the leasing of a motion picture film shall be placed in a trust fund by the person who receives the deposit. The money, plus interest, shall remain the money of the lessee until it is applied to the contract or returned to him. Any trustee that fails to protect advance deposits shall pay the depositor double the amount of the advance payments and reasonable attorney's fees.

SB 850—(Frappier)—Contracts - motion picture

Blind bidding for movies, bidding without a screening open to exhibitors held within the state, is prohibited. Distributors are required to notify movie exhibitors of the date, time and location of movie exhibitions as well as the terms of bidding for those movies. Movie exhibitions must be available at the same time that these exhibitions are presented in California and New York. Violation of this act is a misdemeanor.

SB 851—(Bradshaw)—Sale of state lands

The bill would authorize the Governor to grant bargain, sell and convey for one dollar and other valuable consideration a tract of land in Greene County of one and eight one-hundredths acres previously used by the Department of Mental Health to the United Cerebral Palsy of Southwest Missouri.

As condition of this transfer United Cerebral Palsy of Southwest Missouri, Inc., will undertake treatment of all indigent Missouri residents without charge and without regard to race, color and creed, when such residents apply for therapy.

Failure to be used as specified herein will cause title to revert.

SB 852—(Bradshaw)—Creates the Missouri Regional Crime Laboratory Assistance Program

This bill creates the Missouri Regional Crime Laboratory Assistance Program with the Department of Public Safety. The program, to be administered by the Missouri Council on Criminal Justice, will distribute monies by the same criteria used in distributing funds from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

SB 853—(Cox)—Uniform Commercial Code - definitions

The bill repeals section 400.4-104, RSMo 1969 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would change the definition of "Banking Day," as

used in the Uniform Commercial Code, to specifically exclude Saturday, Sunday or legal holidays even if banks are open for operation on those days.

SB 854—(Mueller)—Missouri Bar Association

The act would amend Supreme Court Rule 7 to permit the appointment of four nonlawyers to the board of governors of the Missouri Bar. One nonlawyer would be selected by each district of the Missouri Court of Appeals and one would be selected by the Supreme Court.

SB 855—(Murray)—Liquor - wholesalers

The bill repeals section 311.332, RSMo 1969 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill relates to the sale of intoxicating wine and liquor. Changes in the current law are made to allow wholesalers to sell at a discount not in excess of five percent for quantity of liquor and wine and at a discount not in excess of two percent for payment on or before a certain date.

SB 856—(Wiggins)—Licensing - environmental sanitarians

The bill creates a five member State Board of Registered Environmental Sanitarians. The board is empowered to examine and certify qualified environmental sanitarians.

After July 1, 1979 all environmental sanitarians must have a bachelors degree and one year's experience in the field. The board shall establish minimum standards for apprentice environmental sanitarians.

SB 857—(Caskey)—Sales tax - city

The bill would repeal section 94.540, RSMo 1976 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill provides that, for city sales tax purposes, the retail sale of home heating fuel or fuel for agricultural purposes will be deemed consummated at the residence of the purchaser.

SB 858—(Dirck)—Insurance - employees

The bill establishes the insurance examiner's sick leave fund for the payment of the daily wages of insurance examiners who are prevented from conducting examinations due to illness or injury. The fund is used to pay the daily wages of nonsalaried examiners of the Division of Insurance who are temporarily unable to continue an examination. Insurers are to be assessed by the Director of the Division of Insurance to maintain a balance of thirty-six thousand dollars in the fund. Examiners shall be compensated out of the fund when certain conditions are met.

SB 859—(Gant)—Relates to Sunday sales of intoxicating liquor

The bill repeals section 311.097, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would add emphasis to provisions in current law allowing the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday solely for consumption on the premises in restaurant bars.

SB 860—(Gant)—Motorcycle headgear deletion

Sections repealed: Sect. 302.020, RSMo 1969, and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

SB 680 deletes a current statute providing that every person operating or riding as a passenger on a motorcycle shall wear protective headgear while the vehicle is in motion.

SB 861—(Wiggins)—Ice cream - manufacture

The bill repeals sections 196.851, 196.856 and 18 others, RSMo 1969 and section 196.900, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts seven new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill deletes existing provisions exempting frozen desserts containing skim milk or those combined with vegetable fats or oils from coverage. Specific sanitary conditions to be met by manufacturers of ice cream products have also been deleted. The Division of Health shall establish by regulation the minimum sanitary requirements. The division is also authorized to approve all ingredients used in the manufacture of ice cream.

SB 862—(Welliver)—Sentences - prisoners

This bill relates to the sentencing of certain persons who are currently sentenced to confinement by the United States or another state of the United States. When confinement of another state is shown, the sentencing judge may make provisions for concurrent sentencing under this bill. The bill relates to prisoners in other states with at least two years of confinement remaining to be served.

SB 863—(Webster)—Relating to compensation of members of the Public Service Commission

That part of salaries received by members of the Public Service Commission resulting from their membership on the publications commission would be increased from \$18,500 to \$26,500 per year. The bill corrects a technical error contained in HB 841, Seventy-ninth General Assembly, 1st Regular Session.

SB 864—(Schneider)—Licensing - alcohol and drug abuse programs

The Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse may establish minimum standards for alcohol and drug abuse programs which are open to the general public. Programs lasting longer than one hundred eighty days must be certified by the division. The division may inspect the program site and may issue, revoke or deny certification of alcohol and drug treatment programs. Alcoholics anonymous, alanon, alateen, alatot and programs designed for alcohol and drug education are exempted from the provisions of this act.

SB 865—(Schneider)—Professional Registration

The bill would repeal sections 317.010, 317.020 and 102 others, RSMo, and enact in lieu thereof 104 new sections.

This bill relates to the Division of Professional Registration in the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing. The division consists of 18 boards, commissions, offices and councils.

Fees collected by the 18 sections of the division will be payable to the Director of Revenue who, after recording payments in the proper account, will deposit the fees with the State Treasurer in the Professional Registration Fund. Certain funds with balances remaining on September 1, 1978 will have balances transferred to the credit of the Professional Registration Fund.

In January of the fiscal year following the effective date of this act and each January thereafter, the Office of Administration will certify expenditures of the Division of Professional Registration for the prior fiscal year. The State Treasurer will transfer an amount equal to fifteen percent of that figure from the Professional Registration Fund to the credit of the General Revenue Fund to offset the costs of those activities otherwise funded, e.g. audit services by the State Auditor, legal representation by the Attorney General.

The Division of Registration shall maintain its operating accounts in the division in accordance with generally accepted fund and cost accounting principles. The operating accounts will be kept so that funds in the account of each separate unit may be clearly seen. Each year before July first the individual boards, councils, commissions and offices will individually establish their fee schedules. Fees may not be altered in increments of more than fifteen percent.

Renewal of licenses shall be on a biennial basis. License periods and expiration dates will be adjusted to balance with the load. Single forms will be used.

The major portion of the bill establishes the rules and regulations for each of the eighteen boards, commissions, offices and councils of the Division of Professional Registration.

SB 866—(Schneider)—Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing

The bill would repeal section 161.302, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enact three new sections in lieu thereof.

The bill permits the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs, Regulation and Licensing to establish guidelines and standards for administering all licensing examinations and tests conducted by the licensing and regulatory boards under the department's supervision. These guidelines will be limited to procedures for administering tests and examinations.

If any person wishes to challenge any test or examination on the basis that it was not properly administered, he may bring his complaint before the Administrative Hearing Commission within thirty days after receiving written notice of examination results.

The bill includes definitions.

SB 867—(Schneider)—Conflicts of Interest

The bill repeals sections 105.450, 105.460, 105.480, 105.490 and 104.495, RSMo 1969, and enacts in lieu thereof twenty-four new sections.

The bill is a major revision of the sections of Missouri law relating to the regulation of conflicts of interest. The bill stipulates that no elected or appointed official or employee of the state or any subdivision thereof shall use information in certain ways. Further restrictions regarding services that may not be performed are made for employees serving in an executive or administrative capacity. The bill delineates services and transactions that may not be performed by members of the General Assembly, and all elected state

officials. The bill establishes conflicts of interest for members of legislative or governing bodies of subdivisions, and for persons serving in a judicial or quasi-judicial capacity. The bill lists those persons who must file financial interest statements and the information to be included in the statement. Filing deadlines for the statements are provided in the bill. In addition, procedures for the handling of complaints against officials of the state are set forth. Penalties and an effective date of January 1, 1978 are established.

SB 868—(Schneider)—Income tax - corporations

This bill would require all corporations which use an allocation formula for deriving Missouri adjusted gross income to provide the state with the information necessary to calculate income allocation under the Multi-state Tax Compact "three factor formula." Additionally, this bill requires the Department of Revenue to compile and make available to the public and legislature a statistical summary of this information.

SB 869—(Welliver)—Relates to wills of decedents in safe deposit boxes

The bill repeals section 473.043, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would provide, in cases where the will of a decedent is found in a safe deposit box rented to two or more persons as joint renters, that the bank would not be considered to have custody of the will. The responsibility, then, to deliver the will to the probate court would rest with the surviving joint renter(s).

SB 870—(Wiggins)—Department of Revenue - merit system

The bill would extend the merit system to the Department of Revenue over an eighteen month period. Incumbents with more than twelve months service will retain their positions providing they meet the qualifications of the Personnel Division of the Office of Administration. Incumbents with less than twelve months service will be retained on a probationary basis.

The Director of the Department of Revenue, heads of divisions, members of revenue boards and commissions, and their secretaries are not covered by this act.

SB 871—(Melton)—Liens

The bill repeals section 430.010, RSMo 1969 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

The bill relates to the definition of vehicle for purposes of acquiring a lien for storing or working on animals or vehicles. The new definition includes boats and crafts capable of being used as a means of transportation on waters. Machinery used as the principal source of propulsion on such craft is considered as equipment of the craft.

SB 872—(Banks)—Public Service Commission - fees

The bill would repeal section 386.300, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The Public Service Commission is authorized to establish fees to be charged for providing copies of its documents.

The existing provision that requires a fee for a certificate authorizing an issue of bonds would be repealed.

SB 873—(Gant)—Relating to the sale of state property

The bill would authorize the Governor to convey to the highest bidder a vacant lot in Kansas City. The property, described as overlook no. 2, lot 17, is presently under the control of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. Notice of public auction would be given in a Jackson County newspaper of general circulation.

SB 874—(Woods)—Relating to the education of Optometrists

The bill authorizes the Coordinating Board for Higher Education to contract with the federal government and surrounding states for the education of optometrists. Furthermore, the Board could work to develop a college of optometry at the University of Missouri - St. Louis.

SB 875—(Manford)—Relates to costs and expenses of taking depositions

The bill repeals section 492.590, RSMo 1969 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would provide for the circuit court judge, or judges, of each judicial circuit to set the fees to be charged for taking, transcribing and providing copies of depositions used in suits in that circuit. Currently, the fees are established by statute.

SB 876—(Manford)—Sales tax - definition

The bill repeals section 144.010, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill would change the definition of gross receipts for sales tax purposes so as to exclude tips which are collected and in turn paid to the employee.

SB 877—(Dinger)—Statutes of Limitation - death

The bill repeals sections 537.080, 537.085, 537.095 and 537.100, RSMo 1969 and section 537.090, RSMo Supp. 1975 and section 516.140, RSMo Supp. 1976 and enacts in lieu thereof five new sections.

This bill relates to statutes of limitation and actions for death. Actions for recovery must be made within two years in cases of wrongful death. The bill stipulates that a person or corporation is liable even after the death of the injured party and can be sued for damages by certain relatives or persons. The bill allows the defendant of such suits to use any defense that might have been used in an action if death had not ensued. Certain guidelines to be considered by the trier of the facts are set forth. If two or more persons are entitled to sue, then any one or more of them may compromise the claim for damages with approval of the circuit court, or may maintain the suit. The bill establishes the procedure for distribution of settlements by a plaintiff ad litem. The court is given the responsibility of stating settlements and overseeing recoveries.

SB 878—(Bradshaw)—Credit - Insurance

This bill stipulates that any insurance agent may extend credit in connection with the issuance or servicing of contracts of insurance if certain conditions are satisfied. The parties may agree that the holder of an interest-bearing written instrument may charge and collect a delinquency charge on each

installment in default for a period of not less than ten days, in an amount not to exceed five percent of each installment or five dollars, whichever is less. When interest is not charged, the delinquency charge on each installment in default for a period of not less than ten days may be in an amount not to exceed one and one-half percent of each installment.

SB 879—(Manford)—*Relates to temporary liquor by the drink licenses for new resorts or restaurants*

The bill repeals sections 311.095 and 311.097, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts two new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would permit the issuance of temporary licenses for sale of liquor by the drink and for the sale of liquor by the drink on Sunday to new resorts or restaurants. These licenses could be issued if the applicant can show projections of annual business which would otherwise qualify and could last up to ninety days. Currently, resorts and restaurants cannot obtain any such license until they have been in operation for ninety days.

SB 880—(Welliver)—*Banks - report filing deadlines*

The bill would repeal section 361.250, RSMo 1969 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

This bill allows the Director of Finance to extend for up to twenty days (banks previously could get only ten) the time in which any report required to be filed may be filed.

SB 881—(Welliver)—*Banks - required reports*

The bill would repeal section 362.275, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

The provisions of this bill would make \$100,000 or 5% of the loan limit (previously \$10,000) the level above which any loan made by a bank must be listed and reported to the board of directors at their monthly meeting. Additionally, the Director of Finance would be given some discretionary authority in these matters and some clarification of the law is proposed.

SB 882—(Manford)—*Banking*

This bill would explicitly authorize any bank organized under Missouri law to invest up to 3% of its assets in any bank or bank holding company wherein ownership is restricted to banks authorized to do business in the state.

SB 883—(Manford)—*Relates to pornographic materials*

This bill would make it a misdemeanor to sell or distribute to minors, or to display in any place where minors might attend as a part of the general public, any pornographic (as defined in the bill) motion picture, still picture, photograph, book, pocket book, pamphlet or magazine.

SB 884—(Manford)—*Insurance - life insurance*

The bill repeals sections 385.030 and 385.070, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enacts in lieu thereof two new sections.

This bill relates to the regulation of credit life insurance. The

bill changes current law by allowing insurance on agricultural credit transaction commitments to be written up to the amount of the loan commitment on a nondecreasing or level term plan if it does not exceed sixty months in duration. The bill also deletes a section of the current law relating to a schedule of a maximum authorized compensation paid by an insurer to any creditor.

SB 885—(Manford)—*Income tax - corporate*

The bill repeals section 143.431, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts one new section in lieu thereof.

The provisions of this bill would change the conditions under which an affiliated group of corporations may file a consolidated income tax return. Basically, all preconditions are dropped and filing of such a return is left to the discretion of the corporation, except the Director of Revenue is given authority to demand its use.

SB 886—(Gant)—*Allows temporary liquor by the drink permits for certain caterers*

This bill would allow caterers holding liquor by the drink licenses to obtain temporary permits for time periods up to 5 days to serve liquor by the drink at a particular function at a particular location other than the licensed premises.

SB 887—(Gant)—*Income tax - individual*

This legislation would provide a \$100 refundable income tax credit to partially offset the cost of utility services. Eligibility would be restricted to those individuals qualifying for property tax relief, generally the elderly poor.

SB 888—(Gant)—*Planning - Regional Planning Commissions*

The bill repeals twenty-nine sections, RSMo 1969 and one section RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts in lieu thereof twenty-five new sections.

This bill establishes county planning commissions and abolishes regional planning commissions. The Division of Budget and Planning is designated as the official state planning agency and various powers relating to the division are set forth. County Planning Commissions are created first by filing a petition in the county court and then by election. The conditions of the election and the wording of the proposition are contained in the bill. The membership of the commissions and the compensation and terms of members are established. The commission is made solely advisory to local governments. The activities falling within the jurisdiction of comprehensive planning are delineated in the bill. The responsibility of making and adopting comprehensive plans for counties is given to the commissions. Provisions for the funding of the commissions are set forth. The bill also establishes dissolution procedures.

SB 889—(Murphy)—*Relates to search warrants*

The bill repeals sections 542.271 and 542.276, RSMo Supp. 1975 and enacts two new sections in lieu thereof.

This bill would broaden the statutory provisions for search warrants to make them coextensive with the general law of search and seizure. Currently, they are somewhat more restrictive.

SB 890—(Dennis)—*Agricultural liming - limestone*

The bill repeals section 256.505, RSMo Supp. 1976 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill relates to the Missouri Agricultural Liming Materials Act. The bill changes current law by altering the definition of agricultural limestone to include materials that do not pass the prescribed standards if certain minimum standards are met.

SB 891—(Dennis)—*Housing authorities - municipal housing*

The bill repeals sections 99.080, 99.090 and 99.100 RSMo 1969 and enacts in lieu thereof three new sections.

This bill relates to the authority and powers of municipal corporations. The bill alters current law by including the additional power of contracting with private owners to manage, lease and operate any rental, cooperative or condominium housing project within its area of operation and to act as management agent for a fee. Those persons occupying the housing project must meet certain criteria set forth in the bill. Profits of the management activity are to be applied to other activities of the housing authorities.

SB 892—(Woods)—*Schools*

The bill repeals section 163.011, RSMo Supp. 1977 and enacts in lieu thereof one new section.

This bill relates to certain definitions as they apply to state aid for schools. The bill alters the definition of average daily attendance by changing the ages of resident pupils from between the ages of five and twenty to between the ages of five and twenty-one.

SYNOPSIS OF SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

79th General Assembly, Second Regular Session

SJR 23—(Wiggins)—General obligation bonds

The proposed amendment would repeal one section of Article VI of the Missouri State Constitution and adopt one section in lieu thereof.

This resolution would submit an amendment repealing section 26(d) of Article VI of the Constitution of Missouri dealing with the issuance of general obligation bonds.

The bill would permit any city by two-thirds vote of the governing body (formerly two-thirds of the qualified voters) to become indebted in an amount not to exceed an additional ten percent of the value of taxable tangible property for street and sanitary or storm sewer improvement.

The governing body shall provide that all (formerly any) portion of the cost of improvement be levied and assessed by the governing body on property which benefits from improvements and the city shall collect these special assessments to reimburse the city for amounts paid or to be paid on bonds issued.

This proposed legislation would be voted on at the next general election in Missouri or at a special election called by the Governor for this purpose.

SJR 24—(Wiggins)—Local governments

The proposed amendment would repeal five sections of Article VI of the Missouri State Constitution and adopt five new sections in lieu thereof.

All changes covered in these sections would make it possible for proposals to increase local indebtedness for various projects if such proposal is approved by a majority (formerly two-thirds) of the qualified voters voting on the proposal.

The proposed amendment will be submitted to the voters at the next general election or at a special election called by the Governor.

SJR 25—(Wiggins)—Elections - Auditor

This proposed resolution submits to the voters an amendment repealing Section 17 of Article IV of the Constitution and adopting in lieu thereof one new section.

The resolution relates to the selection of certain state officers. The terms and years of election are established for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney General. The State Auditor is made an appointed officer for one twelve-year term. The method of appointment is outlined in the resolution.

SJR 26—(Wiggins)—Taxation Amendment

Sections repealed: Submitting to the voters, an amendment repealing Sect. 11(c) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution.

At present, in all municipalities, counties, and school districts, rates of taxation may be increased if passed by two-thirds of the voters. This amendment would allow rates of taxation to be increased if passed by a majority of voters.

SJR 27—(Mueller)—Constitutional Amendment - property tax exemption

The proposed resolution would repeal section 6(a), Article X, of the Missouri Constitution and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

This amendment would expand the constitutionally authorized property tax exemption to those individuals who are blind or totally and permanently disabled.

SJR 28—(Mueller)—Property taxation - relief of certain property from taxation - cities over 400,000 population

The proposed amendment would repeal section 7 of Article X of the Missouri State Constitution and adopt one section in lieu thereof.

The changes in this section will permit impaired or deteriorated areas, real property under improvement whether residential or commercial in a city with population over four hundred thousand to have partial relief from taxation for periods of time not exceeding twenty-five years, if the city legislative body passes an ordinance pertaining to such matter.

Such change is in addition to previous relief which is granted by the General Assembly in general law.

This amendment is to be voted on at the next general election or at a special election called by the Governor.

SJR 29—(Mueller)—Constitutional Amendment - Motor fuel tax

This proposed resolution would repeal section 30(a), Article IV of the Missouri Constitution and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

This amendment to the Constitution would authorize an additional tax on motor fuels with proceeds supporting local mass transportation systems.

SJR 30—(Mueller)—Constitutional Amendment - State Department of Transportation

The resolution proposes the repeal of sections 12, 29, 30(a), 30(b), 31, 32, 32(a) and 33 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri.

The resolution would combine the State Highway Department and the Department of Transportation.

The State Department of Transportation would assume all of the functions of the State Highway Department. The Transportation Commission (formerly the Highway Commission) would have authority over all state transportation programs, including air, railroads, waterways, mass transportation and highways.

SJR 31—(Welliver)—Elections

This proposed resolution submits to the voters an

amendment repealing Section 18 of Article IV of the Constitution and adopting one new section in lieu thereof.

The resolution relates to election returns and changes current law by allowing the Secretary of State to call a meeting of the Board of State Canvassers on or before the second Tuesday of December after an election.

SJR 32—(Bradshaw)—Elections

The proposed resolution submits to the voters an amendment repealing Section 17 of Article IV of the Constitution and adopting one new section in lieu thereof.

The resolution changes current law by requiring that the Governor and Lieutenant Governor be members of the same political party. The nominees of a political party for such offices must appear together on the general election ballot.

SJR 33—(Woods)—Constitutional Amendment - property tax exemptions

The proposed amendment would repeal section 6(a), Article X of the Missouri Constitution and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

This amendment would remove the over sixty-five years of age restriction of people who may, by law, be made eligible to receive property tax exemptions.

SJR 34—(Melton)—Reduction of tax levy - political subdivisions

This proposed resolution would amend Article X of the Missouri State Constitution by adding one new section.

This amendment will allow the General Assembly to require by law that political subdivisions reduce the rate of all taxes imposed by the subdivisions whether the rate of levy is authorized by the Constitution or by law.

To be voted on at the next general election or special election called by the Governor.

SJR 35—(Melton)—Constitutional Amendment - Conservation Commission

The resolution proposes repeal of section 43(b) of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri.

The resolution would require that the Conservation Commission make payments to counties in lieu of property taxes for all real property acquired after July 1, 1977 and for all property classified as forest cropland in the Department of Conservation's forest cropland program.

SJR 36—(Cox)—Relating to a constitutional amendment governing referendums on state expenditures

The bill would submit for vote an amendment repealing section 52(a) of Article III of the Constitution and enacting in lieu thereof one new section.

A referendum would be ordered by the General Assembly relating to any law which: (A) established a new program that would cost the state in excess of \$50,000 annually or, (B) appropriates for an existing program an amount which exceeds by 10% the amount of the program's previous appropriation.

SJR 37—(Wilson)—Assessment and levy of property tax

The proposed amendment would amend Article X of the Missouri State Constitution by adding one new section.

Whenever assessed valuation of real, or real and personal, property tax combined increases by ten or more percent over the prior year's valuation for any reason, except increased valuation due to new development in the county, each taxing authority shall immediately revise and lower rates of levy to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, substantially the same amount of tax revenue as set forth in the current year's estimates of school districts or as estimated in budgets of other political subdivisions.

It would permit a class action suit to require a taxing authority to revise the tax rate.

This amendment would not preclude a taxpayer from paying all or part of his taxes under protest and later recovering them.

This proposed amendment would be submitted to the voters at the next general election or at a special election called by the Governor.

SJR 38—(Woods)—Equal Rights Amendment

The resolution calls for ratification by the General Assembly of the Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution.

TOPICAL INDEX

OF

SENATE BILLS AND SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

ACCOUNTANTS

- SB 553**—Provides for the licensing of certain accountants.
- SB 555**—Relates to the licensing and regulation of certain accountants.

ADMINISTRATION, COMMISSIONER & OFFICE OF

- SB 786**—Relating to procedures for making payroll deductions by the Commissioner of Administration.

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING COMMISSION

- SB 661**—Permits appeal of licensing, tax decisions, and administrative rule making to the Administrative Hearing Commission.
- SB 663**—Licensing decisions of the Division of Health may be appealed to the Administrative Hearing Commission.

AGRICULTURE AND ANIMALS

- SB 503**—Relates to the disposition of fees collected under the Grain Warehouse Law.
- SB 641**—Requires pet shop operators to obtain licenses from the Department of Agriculture.
- SB 683**—Inspection of beehives by State Department of Agriculture.
- SB 685**—Prohibits alien ownership of agricultural lands.
- SB 686**—Permits the Department of Agriculture to establish timber treatment standards.
- SB 690**—Exempts machinery used to apply agricultural chemicals from maximum size limits on use of the highways.
- SB 691**—Exempts trucks transporting cotton related raw products from regulations by the PSC.
- SB 693**—Exempts private users of pesticides from existing licensing requirements.
- SB 748**—Corrects an error made in section 281.075 passed in the First Regular Session, 79th General Assembly.
- SB 824**—Authorizes the Department of Agriculture to release its daily market summary.
- SB 825**—Permits the Department of Agriculture to regulate the breeding, raising and sale of cultured fish.
- SB 845**—Redefines 'agricultural commodity' to include feed grains, cattle and sheep.
- SB 890**—Relates to the definition of limestone in the Missouri Agricultural Liming Act.

AIRCRAFT AND AIRPORTS

- SB 581**—Provides for extension of the Missouri - St. Louis Airport Authority.

AUDITOR, STATE

- SB 771**—Requires audits at least biennially for the larger political subdivisions in the state.
- SJR 25**—Relates to the selection of certain state officers. Auditor is made appointive office.

BARBERS

- SB 649**—Would increase the training requirements for barbers.
- SB 735**—Removes requirement that barbers have a physical annually.

BLIND

- SB 510**—Relating to the recovery of public aid from the estates of recipients.
- SB 511**—Relating to blind pension benefits.

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

- SB 593**—Providing for the licensing and regulation of physical therapy assistants.
- SB 672**—Would provide for a public member for the state's boards and commissions.
- SB 708**—Relates to applicant's conviction of a felony or misdemeanor.
- SB 712**—Revision of procedure used by the Human Rights Commission in hearing complaints.
- SB 834**—Amends rules of Supreme Court by adding non-lawyers to certain boards and committees concerned with professional misconduct of lawyers.

CERTIFICATE OF NEED

- SB 507**—Requires that health providers obtain a certificate of need from the state health facilities review board before offering new services costing in excess of \$150,000.

CHILDREN AND MINORS

- SB 523**—Amending the interstate compact on juveniles.
- SB 591**—Prohibiting sale or gift of cigarettes to minors.
- SB 607**—Relating to certain cigarettes and tobacco products on school property and rights of school officials concerning same.
- SB 656**—Would permit county to pay all expenses for examination, report and expert testimony and treatment when state or municipally owned hospital is used.
- SB 765**—Relates to reporting and autopsies of crib deaths (sudden infant death syndrome).
- SB 883**—Relating to pornographic materials.

CHIROPRACTORS

SB 699—Requires only the use of those procedures approved by the State Board of Chiropractors.

CIGARETTES

SB 591—Prohibiting sale or gift of cigarettes to minors.

SB 607—Relates to certain cigarettes and tobacco products on school property and rights of school officials concerning same.

SB 636—Provides for deferred payment of county taxes, with penalties.

CITIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

SB 541—Establishes the powers of the local and regional port authorities. Also establishes a board of commissioners.

SB 550—St. Louis and Kansas City to set speed limits on certain highways.

SB 556—Relating to collecting delinquent taxes in St. Louis City.

SB 569—Relates to charges to municipalities for placing and providing fire hydrants and water used.

SB 594—Provides for third class cities to abandon commission or city manager form of government if requested by 10% of voters.

SB 626—Would prevent including any tax or surcharge in computing base of gross receipts tax.

SB 630—Relates to trials in municipal courts of third and fourth class cities.

SB 670—Allows city sales tax at $\frac{7}{8}$ of one percent.

SB 678—Proposes levy for Science and Natural History Museum.

SB 700—Provides a chief investigator for the circuit attorney of St. Louis City and increases compensation for other employees.

SB 738—Relates to annexation of unincorporated areas.

SB 885—Municipal Traffic Regulations (St. Louis)

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

SB 533—Relates to the dollar amounts of verdicts in malpractice cases.

SB 615—Relates to separate trials for jointly charged defendants.

SB 617—Relates to peremptory challenges in criminal prosecutions.

SB 631—Permits as evidence photographs of stolen merchandise in criminal prosecutions.

SB 669—Relating to disposition of property in a marriage dissolution.

SB 680—Provides immunity for certain witnesses and compels those witnesses to give evidence.

SB 791—Relating to payment of costs in criminal proceedings involving mental illness.

CIVIL RIGHTS

SB 512—Relates to complaints before the Missouri Commission on Human Rights.

SB 674—Prohibits discrimination in real estate loans.

SB 704—Would prohibit discrimination in residential real estate loans.

SB 712—Revision of procedure used by the Human Rights Commission in hearing complaints.

SB 754—Prohibits any discrimination on basis of sex, race, color, religion, national origin.

SJR 38—Ratification by the General Assembly of the Equal Rights Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

SB 867—Relates to revising the regulatory laws of conflicts of interest.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

SB 491—Payments to counties for property acquired by Conservation Commission, with emergency clause.

SB 722—The commission will pay 75% of the amount assessed for lands acquired after July 1977.

SB 587—Authorizes agents of the Conservation Commission to arrest without warrant persons violating Commission regulations.

SB 589—Would provide agents of the Conservation Commission with the power of sheriffs.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

SJR 23—Would allow approval of indebtedness to be made by governing body of any city.

SJR 24—Would permit majority of voters rather than two-thirds of voters to approve certain proposals.

SJR 25—Relates to selection of certain state officers. Auditor is made appointive office.

SJR 26—Would allow tax increases in political subdivisions by majority vote.

SJR 27—Would permit property tax exemption for blind or totally disabled.

SJR 28—Would provide partial relief from property taxes for not more than 25 years.

SJR 29—Allows additional tax on motor fuel for support of mass transportation.

SJR 30—Combines Departments of Transportation and Highway.

SJR 31—Relates to election returns.

SJR 32—Makes the Governor and Lieutenant Governor members of the same party.

SJR 33—Would expand exemptions governing property tax payments.

SJR 34—Would allow General Assembly to require political subdivisions to reduce taxes.

SJR 35—Requires Conservation Commission to make payments to counties in lieu of property tax.

SJR 36—Relating to a constitutional amendment governing referendums on state expenditures.

SJR 37—Relating to rollback of property tax rate at specified time.

SJR 38—Ratification by the General Assembly of the Equal Rights Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

CONSUMER AFFAIRS, REGULATION AND LICENSING, DEPARTMENT OF

- SB 520**—Would establish a state board for the licensing of polygraphists in Department of Consumer Affairs.
- SB 527**—Requires licensing of travel consultants under certain circumstances.
- SB 547**—Annual fee for a real estate broker's license would be raised to twenty dollars.
- SB 801**—Regulating - Licensing Proprietary Schools.
- SB 811**—Revision of law regulating issuance and revocation of real estate brokers' licenses.
- SB 835**—Provides for tighter control over fees - regulations governing license renewal.
- SB 865**—Provides for tighter control over fees - regulations governing license renewal.
- SB 866**—Would allow CARL Director to establish administrative guidelines for examinations.

CONTRACTS AND CONTRACTORS

- SB 817**—Relates to certain insurance companies and annuity contracts.
- SB 849**—Advance deposits for films to be kept in separate trust fund.
- SB 850**—Prohibits blind bidding for movies.

CORPORATIONS

- SB 601**—Repealing sections relating to booming and rafting corporations.
- SB 673**—Relating to definitions governing the open governmental meetings law.
- SB 761**—Relating to corporations and giving chapter 349 precedence over chapter 351 in any conflicts.
- SB 762**—Excludes right to file anti-trust affidavit in certain instances.
- SB 820**—Missouri Take-over Bid Disclosure Act.

CORRECTIONS

- SB 516**—Creating a committee in Department of Public Safety to establish and enforce minimum jail standards.
- SB 524**—Relates to the authority of the Director of Corrections to condemn land for the purpose of constructing new facilities.
- SB 611**—Relates to correctional and penal institutions (Prison Industries).
- SB 750**—Establishes a Department of Corrections.
- SB 789**—Relates to transportation of prisoners and expenses paid in relation thereof.

COUNTIES

- SB 491**—Payments to counties for property acquired by Conservation Commission, with emergency clause.
- SB 515**—Relates to the establishment of an emergency communications system in Jackson County.
- SB 526**—Would raise salary limits for land commissioner and deputies in class one counties.
- SB 530**—Provides for more complete description of property before deed is recorded in class one counties.

- SB 531**—Would allow raising of fees in connection with process of collecting delinquent land taxes in class one counties.
- SB 643**—Allows for county sales tax on unincorporated areas of any county.
- SB 646**—In second class counties - would change name of commission and raise number of members.
- SB 648**—Would allow voters to decide increase in tax levy in second class counties with more than 100,000 population.
- SB 687**—Relates to the boarding of prisoners in counties and for compensation thereof.
- SB 743**—Revises HCS HB Nos. 38, 219 and 244 of 79th General Assembly, First Regular Session to correct error in title and enacting clause.
- SB 770**—Would change counties involved from class one counties not having charter form of government to class one counties not having charter form of government and not containing all or part of a city with a population of more than 400,000 (Clay County).
- SB 775**—Would raise salaries of county officials - some compensation for additional duties with expiration date.
- SB 803**—Would change meeting dates of Board of Equalization in first class counties.
- SB 829**—Relates to the definition of public works.
- SB 888**—Relates to county planning commissions and abolishes regional planning commissions.

COUNTIES — ASSESSOR

- SB 779**—Would provide additional compensation for extra duties in all counties except first class.

COUNTIES — CLERK

- SB 731**—Chief deputy county clerk will receive added compensation.

COUNTIES — PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

- SB 592**—Replacing the office of county prosecuting attorney with the office of circuit prosecuting attorney in all counties except St. Louis County and Jackson County.
- SB 769**—Would permit County Counselor of Clay County to hire special counselors.
- SB 790**—Relating to payment of prosecuting attorney fees.

COUNTIES — SHERIFFS

- SB 500**—Establishes retirement system for certain county sheriffs.
- SB 687**—Relates to boarding of prisoners and compensation for costs thereof.
- SB 752**—Raises regular salaries. Compensation for certain additional duties is specified.
- SB 792**—Relates to payment of sheriff's cost when extradition is waived.
- SB 793**—Relates to payment of sheriff's fees in criminal cases.

COUNTIES — TREASURER

- SB 644**—Certain second class counties - compensation for additional duties.

COURTS

- SB 494**—Relates to product liability actions (5 years after product sold).
SB 496—Relates to product liability actions.
SB 533—Relates to the dollar amounts of verdicts in medical malpractice cases.
SB 631—Permitting as evidence photographs of stolen merchandise in criminal prosecutions.
SB 669—Relating to disposition of property in a marriage dissolution.
SB 846—Increasing fees for transcripts payable to court reporters.
SB 862—Relates to the sentencing of certain persons.

COURTS — APPEALS

- SB 506**—Increases number of judges on K. C. District of Mo. Court of Appeals.
SB 729—Increases number of judges on Springfield Court of Appeals.

COURTS — CIRCUIT

- SB 632**—Increases to 20 the number of judges and divisions in the 21st judicial circuit, St. Louis County.
SB 706—Relates to compensation for victims of crime.
SB 848—Abolishes office of magistrate clerk in Greene County and delegates those duties to the circuit clerk.
SB 875—Relates to costs of taking depositions.

COURTS — COUNTY

- SB 528**—Would change terms of judges from two to four years. Staggers terms of presiding judge and associates.
SB 780—Would provide increased compensation for judges.

COURTS — JUVENILE

- SB 540**—Relating to the juvenile court in first class counties and St. Louis City.
SB 560—Would allow salaries and expenses of juvenile court personnel to be paid from state treasury.

COURTS — PROBATE

- SB 782**—Would place new limits on total amounts paid in certain counties.

CREDIT UNIONS

- SB 552**—Establishes new due date and assessment date for credit union's annual fee.
SB 560—Establishes two categories of credit unions.
SB 746—Technical bill to correct bill passed in 79th General Assembly, 1st Regular Session.
SB 776—Changes the base and rate of taxation on credit unions, with an effective date.

CRIMES & PUNISHMENT

- SB 522**—Relates to purchasing or receiving stolen goods, with penalty provisions.
SB 588—Defining the crime of careless burning - a class C misdemeanor.
SB 590—Establishes possession of any apparatus for unauthorized use of a controlled substance as a Class D felony.
SB 605—Making it a felony, Class D, for convicted felons to possess firearms at certain times.
SB 706—Relates to the compensation of crime victims.
SB 749—Relates to public drunkenness and corrects defects in HB 341 enacted by 1st Regular Session of 79th General Assembly.
SB 796—Relating to the crime of child abuse.

DEATH

- SB 600**—Defining death.
SB 765—Reporting and autopsies of deaths related to sudden infant death syndrome.
SB 877—Relates to actions of recovery and statutes of limitation in death cases.

DENTISTS

- SB 625**—Advertising may not deceive the public about the need for treatment.

DRUGS

- SB 545**—Requires pharmacists to dispense generically equivalent drugs under certain conditions.
SB 590—Establishes possession of drug apparatus for unauthorized use of a controlled substance as a Class D felony.
SB 614—Requires pharmacists to dispense generically equivalent drugs under certain circumstances.

EASEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES

- SB 548**—Would authorize Governor to convey state's interest in tract of real estate in Texas.
SB 612—Department of Natural Resources is authorized to donate Fort Zumwalt State Park to the city of O'Fallon.
SB 751—Would convey an acre of state land owned by the School for Severely Handicapped at Sikeston to the cerebral palsy center.
SB 851—Would permit sale of land to United Cerebral Palsy of Southwest Missouri.
SB 873—Would authorize sale of vacant lot in Kansas City, presently controlled by Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

ELECTIONS

- SB 521**—Relates to permitting the sale of intoxicating liquor on certain election days.
SB 582—Relates to the notice of elections given to voters by election authorities.

- SB 642**—Relates to functions performed by a state political committee. Establishes a state presidential preference primary.
- SB 727**—Permits a non-binding election in Meramec basin about construction of Meramec Dam.
- SB 747**—Relates to compensation of boards of election commissioners.
- SB 768**—Relates to procedures followed in initiative petitioning.
- SB 774**—Relates to inspection and tallying of votes cast by voting machines.
- SB 818**—Relates to the procedure for placing certain measures on the ballot.
- SB 838**—Major revision of the elections law.
- SB 839**—Relates to the recording and reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures.
- SJR 25**—Relates to the selection of certain state officials.
- SJR 31**—Relates to election returns.
- SJR 32**—Makes the Governor and Lieutenant Governor members of the same party.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

- SB 504**—Would require comprehensive health education program in all schools.
- SB 580**—Permits special school districts for handicapped to participate in textbook fund moneys.
- SB 585**—Authorizes state funds for certain children who are enrolled in approved early education programs.
- SB 586**—Department of Education to coordinate early childhood education and child development services.
- SB 599**—Would provide for statewide minimum student performance standards and comprehensive testing.
- SB 667**—Greene County school districts may provide bus transportation to any pupil not otherwise eligible.
- SB 697**—Permits school districts to transport children who live less than 1 mile from school.
- SB 711**—School boards in metropolitan districts (St. Louis) to consist of 13 members, rather than 12, 9 of whom will be elected from subdistricts.
- SB 742**—Relates to Retirement System in Kansas City School District.
- SB 801**—Proprietary schools would be licensed and regulated by CARL.
- SB 892**—Changes the definition of average daily attendance as it relates to aid to schools.

EMPLOYEES — EMPLOYERS

- SB 568**—Establishes the right of firefighters to bargain collectively and provides for binding arbitration.
- SB 571**—Establishes minimum wages of employees in this state.
- SB 707**—Establishes minimum wages for certain employees (handicapped).
- SB 733**—Relating to state employees receiving public assistance benefits.
- SB 808**—Child Labor Law of 1978.
- SB 810**—Relates to wages, hours and dismissal rights of employees.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

- SB 572**—Relates to claims for unemployment benefits. Lists eligibility requirements.

ENERGY

- SB 493**—Authorizes Department of Natural Resources to manage, develop and conserve energy resources.
- SB 502**—Governor's emergency powers - energy crisis.
- SB 574**—Provides for credit against income tax for energy costs.
- SB 575**—Provides tax credits for purchasing solar energy devices or insulation for home or business.
- SB 887**—Provides for income tax credit to elderly poor for energy costs.

FAMILY SERVICES, DIVISION OF

- SB 492**—Increase payments to eligible persons in practical and domiciliary nursing homes.
- SB 505**—Provides for increased inpatient hospital and outpatient hospital medicaid benefits.
- SB 510**—Relating to the recovery of public aid from the estates of recipients.
- SB 511**—Relating to blind pension benefits.
- SB 543**—Relating to the establishment of a plan for providing emergency assistance to needy families.
- SB 558**—Relating to free prosthetic equipment for older individuals.
- SB 596**—Relating to the maximum property value allowable to recipients of public assistance.
- SB 655**—Relating to medical benefits for individuals in intermediate care facilities.
- SB 659**—Relating to public assistance.
- SB 666**—Relating to the maximum property value allowable to recipients of public assistance.
- SB 671**—Relating to medical assistance benefits provided for the services of podiatrists.
- SB 692**—Relating to medical assistance payments to eligible needy persons, including chiropractic services.
- SB 806**—Relating to aid to families with dependent children benefits.

FEES AND SALARIES

- SB 526**—Would raise salary limits for land commissioner and deputies in class one counties.
- SB 531**—Would allow raising of fees in connection with process of collecting delinquent land taxes in class one counties.
- SB 539**—The Public Service Commission may award fees and expenses to intervenors making significant contributions.
- SB 752**—Raises the regular salaries of sheriffs. Compensation for certain additional duties is specified.
- SB 792**—Relates to payment of sheriff's cost when extradition is waived.
- SB 793**—Relates to payment of sheriff's fees in criminal cases.
- SB 863**—Relating to the compensation of members of the Public Service Commission.
- SB 872**—Permits Public Service Commission to establish fees for documents and eliminates fee payment for issuance of utility bonds.
- SB 875**—Relates to costs of taking depositions.

FINANCE, DIVISION OF

SB 880—Gives Director of Finance authority to extend report due date up to twenty days for banks.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SB 514—Changes the base and rate of taxation of savings and loan companies.

SB 561—Extends authority of Director of Finance to examine bank holding companies.

SB 562—Changes method of calculating assets for determining percent of assets in the state controlled by any holding company.

SB 606—Increase amount considered small loan and allowance for delinquency charge.

SB 657—Expands the type of institution eligible for membership in Development Finance Corporation.

SB 718—Makes it lawful for parties to agree to rates of interest in connection with certain loans.

SB 745—Technical bill correcting error in legislation passed by 1st Regular Session, Seventy-ninth General Assembly.

SB 767—Would allow lenders to charge expenses to their customers for expenses incurred by their subsidiaries.

SB 773—Prohibits any additional incorporation under chapter 368.

SB 794—Banks located in certain areas may operate up to four secondary facilities.

SB 795—Changes date for publication of annual financial statement.

SB 798—Allows for the operation of remote terminals by banks.

SB 804—Financial institutions must report residential real estate loans and all deposits.

SB 853—Changes definition of "Banking Day" as used in the Uniform Commercial Code.

SB 869—Relating to wills of decedents in safe deposit boxes.

SB 880—Makes report filing extension the same for banks and other corporations - 20 days.

SB 881—Changes requirement for which loans and bank transactions must be reported to bank board of directors.

SB 882—Would allow Missouri banks to invest up to 3% of assets in other financial institutions.

FIREARMS

SB 605—Making it a felony for convicted felons to possess firearms in certain periods.

SB 633—Relating to the regulation of firearms and other weapons.

FIRE PROTECTION AND FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS

SB 567—Establishes units in those jurisdictions that desire them. Establishes duties and training for unit members.

SB 568—Establishes the right of fire fighters to bargain collectively and provides for binding arbitration.

SB 569—Relates to charges to municipalities for placing and providing of fire hydrants and water used.

SB 570—Relates to fire protection districts of certain counties.

SB 616—Creates a commission to develop the minimum training standards for fire fighters.

SB 628—Expands definition of districts so they may be in one or more county or counties of any class.

SB 629—Prohibits anyone holding office or employment with a political subdivision from holding director's office.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SB 664—Relating to services provided by the Joint Committee on the Budget and Fiscal Affairs.

SB 823—Relating to economic information for proposed legislation.

GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

SB 502—Governor's emergency powers - energy crisis.

SJR 32—Makes the Governor and Lieutenant Governor members of the same party.

HANDICAPPED PERSONS

SB 512—Discrimination against handicapped persons may be reported to Human Rights Commission.

SB 580—Permits special school districts for handicapped to participate in textbook fund moneys.

SB 645—Relating to reduced charges for use of public lands by the elderly and handicapped.

SB 707—Establishes minimum wages for certain employees.

HEALTH CARE

SB 505—Provides for increased inpatient hospital and outpatient hospital medicaid benefits.

SB 507—Certificate of Need legislation.

SB 558—Relating to free prosthetic equipment for older individuals.

SB 593—Providing for the licensing and regulation of physical therapy assistants.

SB 597—Relating to the consenting age for certain medical, surgical or other treatments and procedures.

SB 610—Relating to hearings by the Department of Social Services.

SB 620—Relates to coverage of treatment by a licensed and registered psychologist in certain health insurance policies.

SB 655—Relating to medical benefits for individuals in intermediate care facilities.

SB 659—Relating to public assistance.

SB 671—Relating to medical assistance benefits provided for the services of podiatrists.

SB 692—Relating to medical assistance payments to eligible needy persons.

HIGHER EDUCATION

SB 517—Governing bodies of state institutions of higher education to have a student member.

SB 703—Harris-Stowe College to become state funded with its own Board of Regents.

SB 725—Authorize Southwest Missouri State University to continue residence center at West Plains.

SB 759—Permits State Board of Higher Education to regulate proprietary schools.

SB 801—Proprietary schools to be licensed and regulated by CARL.

SB 805—Relating to financial assistance of students in certain health professions.

SB 874—Would permit the Coordinating Board for Higher Education to contract with federal government and nearby states to train optometrists. Board also to work on developing University of Missouri - St. Louis School of Optometry.

HIGHWAY PATROL

SB 573—Authorizes an increase in the number of officers in the Patrol.

SB 677—Relating to removal or discipline of highway patrol members.

SB 763—Increased salaries.

SB 772—Increased personnel.

HOLIDAYS

SB 720—Establishes January 15 as public holiday (Martin Luther King).

HOSPITALS

SB 505—Provides for increased inpatient hospital and outpatient hospital medical benefits.

SB 507—Certificate of Need legislation.

SB 608—Relating to liens of hospitals.

SB 651—Mental health patient procedure; patient rights.

SB 841—Relating to financial statements of hospitals.

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

SB 891—Relates to the authority and power of municipal corporations and housing authorities.

INCOME TAX

SB 551—Allows income tax credit up to \$50 for tuition paid to qualified institutions.

SB 565—Eliminates federal income tax deduction for corporations.

SB 566—Requires some corporations to use formula of payroll, property and sales to allocate income among states for tax purpose.

SB 574—Provides for credit against tax for energy costs.

SB 714—Allows \$1,500 deduction and excludes social security payments from income calculation under "circuit breaker".

SB 753—Allows deduction from adjusted gross income for tuition expense.

SB 757—Drops requirement of 50% of income from Missouri sources before allowance of consolidated corporate returns.

SB 797—Would exempt federal civil service annuities from the state income tax.

SB 831—Reduces individual income tax rates and eliminates federal income tax deductions.

SB 832—Reduces corporate income tax rates and eliminates federal income tax deductions.

SB 868—Requires corporation to provide information on

assets, payroll and sales in Missouri so three factor income allocation method may be determined.

SB 887—Provides for income tax credit to elderly poor for energy costs.

INSURANCE

SB 495—Product liability insurers to report to Director of Insurance.

SB 497—Insurance benefits for certain employees, officials and judges of the state.

SB 557—Requires insurance companies to furnish information relating to property fire losses and establishes evidentiary rules.

SB 577—Relates to unfair and deceptive acts in the insurance business, and increases powers of Division of Insurance to regulate such practices.

SB 579—Provides for the inclusion of certain personal property as assets of insurance companies.

SB 613—Authorizes the Director of Insurance to approve certain policy forms and to establish minimum standards for such forms.

SB 620—Relates to coverage of treatment by a licensed and registered psychologist in certain health policies.

SB 621—This bill will permit insurance companies to deposit securities with a clearing house or federal reserve bank.

SB 635—Relates to the prohibition of discriminatory practices by certain insurance companies.

SB 702—Division of Insurance to develop risk differentials for residential fire insurance on basis of data from insurers.

SB 705—Director of Division of Insurance to investigate possible rate discrimination and deceptive practices of health service corporations.

SB 717—Would regulate mortgage guaranty insurance, require reporting of data by firms.

SB 732—Provides for liability insurance in political subdivisions. Three or more such subdivisions may form association to provide insurance.

SB 737—Relates to the capital and surplus of all life insurance companies, and investments thereof.

SB 744—Relates to assessment plans for medical malpractice insurance.

SB 777—Relating to the use of clearing corporations and book-entry deposit systems by insurance companies.

SB 783—Relates to the Director of Insurance accepting certain real estate as security.

SB 815—Motor vehicle liability insurance (No-fault insurance).

SB 816—Relating to the acquisition of control of one insurance company by another.

SB 817—Relating to certain life insurance and annuity contracts.

SB 819—Permitting installment payments for damages awarded in certain actions.

SB 828—Motor vehicle liability insurance required before license plates may be issued.

SB 858—Establishes the insurance examiners' sick leave fund.

SB 878—Relates to insurance agents and the extension of credit.

SB 884—Relates to the regulation of credit life insurance.

JUDGES AND COMMISSIONERS

- SB 506**—Increasing the number of judges on Kansas City District of Missouri Court of Appeals.
- SB 632**—Increasing to 20 the number of judges and divisions in the 21st judicial circuit, St. Louis County.
- SB 723**—Would make provision for practice of laws after retirement - reduce pension.
- SB 729**—Increases the number of judges on the Springfield District of Missouri Court of Appeals.

JURIES

- SB 525**—Relates to compensation for Jackson County jury commissioner.
- SB 609**—Relates to the qualifications of grand and petit jurors.
- SB 618**—Increasing the number of allowable alternate jurors.
- SB 622**—Would raise maximum salary for chief deputy and other deputies in certain cities.
- SB 623**—Would raise salary of jury commissioner from seventeen to twenty thousand dollars per year in certain cities.
- SB 788**—Relating to the payment of jurors.

LABOR & INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

- SB 568**—Establishes the right of fire fighters to bargain collectively and provides for binding arbitration.
- SB 707**—Establishes minimum wages for certain employees (handicapped).
- SB 808**—Child Labor Law of 1978.
- SB 809**—Revision of existing law regarding inspections of business; data collection concerning working conditions.

LIABILITY, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL

- SB 634**—Protects several new categories of state employees from settlements arising out of their official acts.
- SB 637**—Relating to immunity from personal liability in emergency situations.

LIBRARIES

- SB 519**—Relates to urban public library districts (Kansas City).

LICENSES

- SB 520**—Would establish a state board for the licensing of polygraphists in Department of Consumer Affairs.
- SB 527**—Requires licensing of travel consultants under certain circumstances.
- SB 534**—Would increase minimum educational requirements for podiatrists.
- SB 535**—Establishes minimum educational requirements for physicians' assistants.
- SB 547**—Annual fee for a real estate broker's license would be raised to twenty dollars.
- SB 553**—Provides for the licensing of accountants.
- SB 555**—Relates to the licensing and regulation of certain accountants.
- SB 593**—Providing for the licensing and regulation of physical therapy assistants.
- SB 624**—States conditions governing revocation of physicians' and surgeons' licenses.

- SB 641**—Requires pet shop operators to obtain a license from the state Department of Agriculture.
- SB 662**—Specifies minimum test scores necessary for licensing of physicians and surgeons.
- SB 679**—Temporary driving instruction permits available to fifteen and one-half year olds.
- SB 708**—Relates to applicant's conviction of a felony or misdemeanor.
- SB 811**—Revision of law regulating issuance and revocation of real estate brokers' licenses.
- SB 828**—Motor vehicle liability insurance required before license plates may be issued.
- SB 844**—Requiring licensing of massage parlors, nudist camps and persons performing massages.
- SB 856**—Creates the State Board of Registered Environmental Sanitarians to certify environmental sanitarians.
- SB 864**—Requires alcohol and drug abuse programs existing for longer than 180 days to be licensed by the Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.
- SB 879**—Relates to temporary liquor by the drink licenses for new resorts or restaurants.
- SB 886**—Allowing temporary liquor by the drink permits for certain caterers.

LIENS

- SB 608**—Relating to liens of hospitals.
- SB 871**—Relates to the definition of vehicle for purposes of acquiring a lien for storing or working on vehicles.

LIQUOR AND BEER

- SB 521**—Would permit sale of liquor on special election day, or day of any county, township, city, town or municipal election, but not on primary or general election days. Wholesalers may sell to retailers without violating restrictions.
- SB 536**—Relating to liquor control law, would increase number of control agents.
- SB 537**—Relating to assault upon liquor control agents, with penalty provisions.
- SB 554**—Relates to sale of 5 percent malt liquor between 6:00 a.m. Sunday and 1:30 a.m. Monday.
- SB 603**—Relates to sale and consumption of wines on winery premises on Sunday.
- SB 760**—Establishes exclusive geographical rights for beer distributors.
- SB 812**—Prohibits beer purchases by retail dealers who are delinquent in payment to any wholesaler.
- SB 821**—Increasing the number of and compensation for liquor control agents.
- SB 822**—Establishing a maximum sale price for intoxicating hard liquor.
- SB 855**—Relates to discounts by wholesalers in liquor and wine.
- SB 859**—Relates to Sunday sales of intoxicating liquor.
- SB 879**—Relates to temporary liquor by the drink licenses for new resorts or restaurants.
- SB 886**—Allowing temporary liquor by the drink permits for certain caterers.

LOBBYING

- SB 781**—Relates to lobbying and lobbyists' activities.

MAJORITY, AGE OF

SB 597—*Relating to the consenting age for certain medical, surgical or other treatments and procedures; including abortion.*

MENTAL HEALTH

- SB 651**—*Rights of mental patients, procedure for commitment.*
SB 652—*Relating to community mental health centers.*
SB 653—*Relating to qualifications and responsibilities of administrators in the Department of Mental Health.*
SB 654—*Specifies that a mentally ill prisoner, his estate, or other responsible adult will pay for hospitalization.*
SB 766—*Relating to community mental health centers.*
SB 791—*Relating to payment of costs in criminal proceedings involving mental illness.*
SB 840—*Relating to community mental health centers.*
SB 864—*Requires alcohol and drug abuse programs existing for longer than 180 days to be licensed by the Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.*

MORTGAGES AND DEEDS

- SB 665**—*Relates to statutes of limitations on foreclosure of mortgages and deeds of trust.*
SB 674—*Prohibits discrimination in real estate loans.*
SB 704—*Would prohibit discrimination in residential real estate loans.*
SB 717—*Would regulate mortgage guaranty insurance, require reporting of data by firms.*

MOTOR FUEL

- SB 814**—*Relating to refunds of special fuel taxes.*
SJR 29—*Allows additional tax on motor fuel for support of mass transportation.*

MOTOR VEHICLES

- SB 546**—*Trucks and buses not to follow any vehicle at distance less than 300 feet.*
SB 595—*Motorcycle headgear requirement would be repealed.*
SB 679—*Temporary driving instruction permits available to fifteen and one-half year olds.*
SB 681—*Permits the state to establish reciprocal arrangements with other states dealing with traffic violations of non-residents.*
SB 698—*Restricts use of motorized bicycles and requires that users abide by traffic rules.*
SB 713—*Would regulate repairs, charges, estimates.*
SB 739—*Revision of mobile home, recreational vehicle, modular unit standards.*
SB 787—*Private use - commercial type vehicles.*
SB 815—*No-fault insurance.*
SB 827—*New residents must register their vehicles within 90 days.*
SB 828—*Relating to the issuing of license plates and liability insurance.*
SB 860—*Motorcycle headgear requirement would be repealed.*
SB 885—*Municipal Traffic Regulations (St. Louis)*

NATURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF

- SB 493**—*Authorizes Department of Natural Resources to manage, develop and conserve energy resources.*
SB 509—*Enables the Department of Natural Resources to supervise state drinking water supplies.*
SB 645—*Relating to reduced charges for use of public lands by the elderly and handicapped.*

NURSING AND BOARDING HOMES

- SB 492**—*Increase payments to eligible persons in practical and domiciliary nursing homes.*
SB 655—*Relating to medical benefits for individuals in intermediate care facilities.*
SB 676—*Relates to the members and terms of the Missouri Board of Nursing Home Administrators. Adds six new members.*
SB 836—*Revises requirements for licensure as nursing home administrator.*

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

- SB 558**—*Relating to free prosthetic equipment for older individuals.*

OPTOMETRY

- SB 518**—*Relating to the use of pharmaceutical agents by registered optometrists.*
SB 874—*Relating to the education of optometrists.*

PHARMACY

- SB 518**—*Relating to the use of pharmaceutical agents by registered optometrists.*
SB 545—*Requires pharmacists to dispense generically equivalent drugs under certain circumstances.*
SB 614—*Requires pharmacists to dispense generically equivalent drugs under certain circumstances.*

PHYSICIANS

- SB 535**—*Establishes minimum educational standards for physicians' assistants.*
SB 624—*States conditions governing revocation of physicians' and surgeons' licenses.*
SB 637—*Relating to immunity from personal liability in emergency situations.*
SB 662—*Specifies minimum test scores necessary for licensing of physicians and surgeons.*
SB 805—*Relating to financial assistance of students in certain health professions.*

PODIATRY

- SB 534**—*Would increase minimum educational requirements for podiatrists.*
SB 671—*Relating to medical assistance benefits provided for the services of podiatrists.*

POLICE

- SB 508**—*Would raise salary limits for Kansas City Police Chief and all ranks of police. Chief of Police may establish regular working hours for all department employees.*

SB 583—Creates a commission to establish minimum police training standards.

SB 584—Creates the Missouri Bureau of Investigation.

SB 602—Would allow police officers of any subdivision of county with at least 90,000 population adjoining first class county not containing a city of over 450,000 wider arrest powers.

SB 719—Makes certain changes related to Board of Police, budgeting and procurement of supplies.

SB 843—Establishes the rights of police officers who are under investigation.

POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

SB 658—Would change method of calculating "final average salary" and benefits for widows.

SB 639—Would raise levy rate in street light districts.

SB 660—Prohibits suits for tortious conduct against the state or any political subdivisions thereof.

SB 684—Prohibiting suits for tortious conduct against the state or any political subdivision thereof.

SB 721—Requires fiscal estimates of regulations governing political subdivisions.

SB 732—Provides for liability insurance in political subdivisions. Three or more such subdivisions may form association to provide insurance.

SB 756—Provides a procedure for asserting claims against the state and its political subdivisions for tortious conduct.

SJR 24—Would permit majority of voters rather than two-thirds of voters to approve certain proposals.

PRISONS

SB 687—Relates to boarding of prisoners and compensation for costs.

PRODUCT LIABILITY

SB 494—Relates to product liability actions.

SB 496—Relating to product liability actions.

PROPERTY, REAL & PERSONAL

SB 524—Relates to the authority of the Director of Corrections to condemn land for the purpose of constructing new institutions.

SB 578—Relates to the disposition of unclaimed property.

SB 598—Requires a statement of value before title to real property may be transferred.

SB 604—Relating to taxation on transfer of real property.

SB 682—Relates to the disposition of unclaimed property.

PROPERTY TAX

SB 491—Payments to counties for property acquired by Conservation Commission, with emergency clause.

SB 640—Relating to property tax rollbacks.

SB 734—Limits rate increases in three years following mandatory rate reduction.

SB 802—Statewide reassessment with state paying $\frac{1}{4}$ cost.

SB 813—Relating to rollback of property taxes.

SJR 27—Would permit property tax exemption for blind or totally disabled.

SJR 28—Would provide partial relief from property taxes for not more than 25 years.

SJR 33—Would expand exemptions governing property tax payments.

PSYCHOLOGISTS

SB 620—Relates to coverage of treatment by a licensed and registered psychologist in certain health insurance policies.

PUBLIC DEFENDER

SB 785—Increasing compensation for public defenders.

PUBLIC SAFETY, DEPARTMENT OF

SB 616—Creates a commission to develop minimum training standards for fire fighters.

SB 852—Creates a Missouri Regional Crime Laboratory Assistance Program.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

SB 501—The PSC should consider essential needs in the establishment of utility rates.

SB 538—All records and meetings of the PSC shall be open to the public.

SB 539—The PSC may award fees and expenses to intervenors who have made a significant contribution to the regulatory process.

SB 563—When rate increases are challenged in court, the court may impound the excess funds or order the utility to submit a bond.

SB 564—The PSC and the public counsel annually shall estimate expenses in regulation of public utilities before PSC. Such expenses to be allocated proportionately to the public utilities.

SB 627—PSC can establish rates paid to utilities by cable TV for the use of utility poles.

SB 691—Exempts trucks transporting cotton related raw products from regulation by the PSC.

SB 701—Relates to the authority of the PSC to approve articles of incorporation and franchises.

SB 715—Permits PSC to establish fees for copying documents.

SB 716—Removes requirement that a fee must be paid for an issue of bonds.

SB 724—Regulates the use of automated dialing systems.

SB 784—Revision of regulations pertaining to motor carriers and express companies.

SB 807—Adds rentals and other fees imposed by common carriers to PSC jurisdiction.

SB 863—Relating to compensation of members of the Public Service Commission.

SB 872—Permits PSC to establish fees for documents and eliminates fee payment for issuance of utility bonds.

RAILROADS

SB 559—Relates to duty of railroads to maintain their rights-of-way.

RECORDS, CLOSED OR OPEN

- SB 673**—Relating to definitions governing the open governmental meetings law.
- SB 709**—Provides for closed arrest records except for the final disposition of cases.
- SB 710**—Protecting the rights to privacy and confidentiality by prohibiting unreasonable acquisition of information by government.
- SB 730**—Relates to birth certificates that are delayed or altered.
- SB 820**—Missouri Take-over Bid Disclosure Act.

RETIREMENT

- SB 497**—Insurance benefits for certain employees, officials and judges of the state.
- SB 500**—Establishes retirement system for certain county sheriffs.
- SB 542**—Relating to retirement benefits in school districts with populations over 700,000.
- SB 647**—Covers retirement benefits for General Assembly. Sets minimum allowance and permits special consultant status.
- SB 668**—Classifies benefits for persons making retroactive payments for 7-1-57 to 7-1-61.
- SB 694**—Relating to reinstatement of creditable service by teachers in districts of more than 400,000.
- SB 695**—Exempting from taxation teacher retirement benefits for service in other states.
- SB 728**—Changes number of years for calculating average annual compensation for benefits. Would allow use of sick leave in calculating years of service.
- SB 742**—Relates to retirement system in Kansas City School District.
- SB 778**—Would allow part-time state employees to qualify for membership in system.
- SB 826**—Would permit state employees to remain on job until age 70 - would require annual statements from medical doctor.
- SB 847**—Would permit forfeited creditable service to be restored under certain conditions.

REVENUE, DEPARTMENT OF

- SB 870**—Extention of merit system to Revenue Department.

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS

- SB 689**—Relating to construction of roads by governmental units.

SALES TAX

- SB 490**—Establishes new sales tax brackets.
- SB 513**—Exempts Jackson County residents from motor vehicle sales tax if replacing vehicle destroyed by act of God.
- SB 544**—Sales tax to be calculated on purchase price less any trade-in amount.
- SB 638**—Would exempt from sales tax all private not-for-profit elementary or secondary schools.
- SB 643**—Allows for county sales tax on unincorporated areas of any county.

- SB 670**—Allows city sales tax at $\frac{7}{8}$ of one percent.

- SB 675**—Exempting certain medical products from the sales tax.
- SB 688**—Sale of non-gasoline fuels consummated at delivery point.
- SB 696**—Sales tax on auto parts based on price minus trade-in.
- SB 758**—Would reduce state sales tax rate to 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ % and repeal all sales tax brackets.
- SB 764**—Reduces state sales tax rate to 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ % and establishes new collection brackets.
- SB 800**—Exempts admission charges in any amusement or athletic event.
- SB 830**—Exempting certain medical products from the sales tax, with an effective date.
- SB 857**—Sale of home heating fuel and agricultural fuels deemed consummated at purchaser's residence.
- SB 876**—Excludes from gross receipts any tips collected by employer and paid to employees.

SEARCH & SEIZURE

- SB 619**—Relating to search warrants.
- SB 889**—Relating to search warrants.

SECRETARY OF STATE

- SB 529**—Free state publications.
- SB 755**—Revises the fees to be paid for services rendered.
- SB 818**—Relates to the procedures for placing certain measures on the ballot.
- SB 842**—Relates to businesses transacted under fictitious names.

SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY

- SB 660**—Prohibiting suits for tortious conduct against the state or any political subdivision thereof.
- SB 684**—Prohibiting suits for tortious conduct against the state or any political subdivision thereof.
- SB 756**—Providing a procedure for asserting claims against the state and its political subdivisions for tortious conduct.

TAXATION & REVENUE

- SB 498**—Relating to inheritance tax exemptions in certain cases.
- SB 514**—Changes the base and rate of taxation of savings and loan companies.
- SB 556**—Relating to collecting delinquent taxes in St. Louis City.
- SB 575**—Provides tax credits for purchasing solar energy devices or insulation for home or business.
- SB 576**—Creates severance tax of 5% or \$.30/per ton on coal.
- SB 598**—Requires an affidavit of value be filed with assessor before transfer of title to real property.
- SB 604**—Relating to taxation on transfer of real property.
- SB 626**—Would prevent including any tax or surcharge in computing base of gross receipts tax.
- SB 636**—Provides for deferred payment of county cigarette taxes, with penalties.
- SB 639**—Would raise levy rate in streetlight districts.

- SB 640**—County to lower tax levy when valuation of real and personal property combined increases by 10 percent or more.
- SB 726**—Specifies duties of estate executor and court of original jurisdiction.
- SB 776**—Changes the base and rate of tax on credit unions.
- SB 799**—The postmark on any tax return mailed shall be deemed the date of receipt.
- SB 814**—Relating to refunds of special fuel taxes.
- SB 887**—Provides for income tax credit to elderly poor for energy costs.
- SJR 26**—Would allow tax increases in political subdivisions by majority vote.
- SJR 34**—Would allow General Assembly to require political subdivisions to reduce taxes.
- SJR 37**—Would provide rollback of property tax rate at specified time.

TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH

- SB 515**—Relates to the establishment of emergency communication services in Jackson County.
- SB 724**—Regulating the use of automated dialing systems.

UNIFORM LAWS

- SB 853**—Changes definition of "Banking Day" as used in the Uniform Commercial Code.

WATER RESOURCES, CONSERVANCY, AND POLLUTION

- SB 499**—Relating to additional funds for the purpose of water pollution control.
- SB 509**—Enables the Department of Natural Resources to supervise state drinking water supplies.
- SB 727**—Permits non-binding election in Meramec basin about construction of Meramec dam.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

- SB 833**—Makes changes in the current workmen's compensation law.

SYNOPSIS OF SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

79th General Assembly, Second Regular Session

SJR 23—(Wiggins)—General obligation bonds

The proposed amendment would repeal one section of Article VI of the Missouri State Constitution and adopt one section in lieu thereof.

This resolution would submit an amendment repealing section 26(d) of Article VI of the Constitution of Missouri dealing with the issuance of general obligation bonds.

The bill would permit any city by two-thirds vote of the governing body (formerly two-thirds of the qualified voters) to become indebted in an amount not to exceed an additional ten percent of the value of taxable tangible property for street and sanitary or storm sewer improvement.

The governing body shall provide that all (formerly any) portion of the cost of improvement be levied and assessed by the governing body on property which benefits from improvements and the city shall collect these special assessments to reimburse the city for amounts paid or to be paid on bonds issued.

This proposed legislation would be voted on at the next general election in Missouri or at a special election called by the Governor for this purpose.

SJR 24—(Wiggins)—Local governments

The proposed amendment would repeal five sections of Article VI of the Missouri State Constitution and adopt five new sections in lieu thereof.

All changes covered in these sections would make it possible for proposals to increase local indebtedness for various projects if such proposal is approved by a majority (formerly two-thirds) of the qualified voters voting on the proposal.

The proposed amendment will be submitted to the voters at the next general election or at a special election called by the Governor.

SJR 25—(Wiggins)—Elections - Auditor

This proposed resolution submits to the voters an amendment repealing Section 17 of Article IV of the Constitution and adopting in lieu thereof one new section.

The resolution relates to the selection of certain state officers. The terms and years of election are established for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney General. The State Auditor is made an appointed officer for one twelve-year term. The method of appointment is outlined in the resolution.

SJR 26—(Wiggins)—Taxation Amendment

Sections repealed: Submitting to the voters, an amendment repealing Sect. 11(c) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution.

At present, in all municipalities, counties, and school districts, rates of taxation may be increased if passed by two-thirds of the voters. This amendment would allow rates of taxation to be increased if passed by a majority of voters.

SJR 27—(Mueller)—Constitutional Amendment - property tax exemption

The proposed resolution would repeal section 6(a), Article X, of the Missouri Constitution and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

This amendment would expand the constitutionally authorized property tax exemption to those individuals who are blind or totally and permanently disabled.

SJR 28—(Mueller)—Property taxation - relief of certain property from taxation - cities over 400,000 population

The proposed amendment would repeal section 7 of Article X of the Missouri State Constitution and adopt one section in lieu thereof.

The changes in this section will permit impaired or deteriorated areas, real property under improvement whether residential or commercial in a city with population over four hundred thousand to have partial relief from taxation for periods of time not exceeding twenty-five years, if the city legislative body passes an ordinance pertaining to such matter.

Such change is in addition to previous relief which is granted by the General Assembly in general law.

This amendment is to be voted on at the next general election or at a special election called by the Governor.

SJR 29—(Mueller)—Constitutional Amendment - Motor fuel tax

This proposed resolution would repeal section 30(a), Article IV of the Missouri Constitution and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

This amendment to the Constitution would authorize an additional tax on motor fuels with proceeds supporting local mass transportation systems.

SJR 30—(Mueller)—Constitutional Amendment - State Department of Transportation

The resolution proposes the repeal of sections 12, 29, 30(a), 30(b), 31, 32, 32(a) and 33 of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri.

The resolution would combine the State Highway Department and the Department of Transportation.

The State Department of Transportation would assume all of the functions of the State Highway Department. The Transportation Commission (formerly the Highway Commission) would have authority over all state transportation programs, including air, railroads, waterways, mass transportation and highways.

SJR 31—(Welliver)—Elections

This proposed resolution submits to the voters an

amendment repealing Section 18 of Article IV of the Constitution and adopting one new section in lieu thereof.

The resolution relates to election returns and changes current law by allowing the Secretary of State to call a meeting of the Board of State Canvassers on or before the second Tuesday of December after an election.

SJR 32—(Bradshaw)—Elections

The proposed resolution submits to the voters an amendment repealing Section 17 of Article IV of the Constitution and adopting one new section in lieu thereof.

The resolution changes current law by requiring that the Governor and Lieutenant Governor be members of the same political party. The nominees of a political party for such offices must appear together on the general election ballot.

SJR 33—(Woods)—Constitutional Amendment - property tax exemptions

The proposed amendment would repeal section 6(a), Article X of the Missouri Constitution and enact one new section in lieu thereof.

This amendment would remove the over sixty-five years of age restriction of people who may, by law, be made eligible to receive property tax exemptions.

SJR 34—(Melton)—Reduction of tax levy - political subdivisions

This proposed resolution would amend Article X of the Missouri State Constitution by adding one new section.

This amendment will allow the General Assembly to require by law that political subdivisions reduce the rate of all taxes imposed by the subdivisions whether the rate of levy is authorized by the Constitution or by law.

To be voted on at the next general election or special election called by the Governor.

SJR 35—(Melton)—Constitutional Amendment - Conservation Commission

The resolution proposes repeal of section 43(b) of Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri.

The resolution would require that the Conservation Commission make payments to counties in lieu of property taxes for all real property acquired after July 1, 1977 and for all property classified as forest cropland in the Department of Conservation's forest cropland program.

SJR 36—(Cox)—Relating to a constitutional amendment governing referendums on state expenditures

The bill would submit for vote an amendment repealing section 52(a) of Article III of the Constitution and enacting in lieu thereof one new section.

A referendum would be ordered by the General Assembly relating to any law which: (A) established a new program that would cost the state in excess of \$50,000 annually or, (B) appropriates for an existing program an amount which exceeds by 10% the amount of the program's previous appropriation.

SJR 37—(Wilson)—Assessment and levy of property tax

The proposed amendment would amend Article X of the Missouri State Constitution by adding one new section.

Whenever assessed valuation of real, or real and personal, property tax combined increases by ten or more percent over the prior year's valuation for any reason, except increased valuation due to new development in the county, each taxing authority shall immediately revise and lower rates of levy to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, substantially the same amount of tax revenue as set forth in the current year's estimates of school districts or as estimated in budgets of other political subdivisions.

It would permit a class action suit to require a taxing authority to revise the tax rate.

This amendment would not preclude a taxpayer from paying all or part of his taxes under protest and later recovering them.

This proposed amendment would be submitted to the voters at the next general election or at a special election called by the Governor.

SJR 38—(Woods)—Equal Rights Amendment

The resolution calls for ratification by the General Assembly of the Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution.

TOPICAL INDEX OF SENATE BILLS AND SENATE JOINT RESOLUTIONS

ACCOUNTANTS

- SB 553**—Provides for the licensing of certain accountants.
- SB 555**—Relates to the licensing and regulation of certain accountants.

ADMINISTRATION, COMMISSIONER & OFFICE OF

- SB 786**—Relating to procedures for making payroll deductions by the Commissioner of Administration.

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING COMMISSION

- SB 661**—Permits appeal of licensing, tax decisions, and administrative rule making to the Administrative Hearing Commission.
- SB 663**—Licensing decisions of the Division of Health may be appealed to the Administrative Hearing Commission.

AGRICULTURE AND ANIMALS

- SB 503**—Relates to the disposition of fees collected under the Grain Warehouse Law.
- SB 641**—Requires pet shop operators to obtain licenses from the Department of Agriculture.
- SB 683**—Inspection of beehives by State Department of Agriculture.
- SB 685**—Prohibits alien ownership of agricultural lands.
- SB 686**—Permits the Department of Agriculture to establish timber treatment standards.
- SB 690**—Exempts machinery used to apply agricultural chemicals from maximum size limits on use of the highways.
- SB 691**—Exempts trucks transporting cotton related raw products from regulations by the PSC.
- SB 693**—Exempts private users of pesticides from existing licensing requirements.
- SB 748**—Corrects an error made in section 281.075 passed in the First Regular Session, 79th General Assembly.
- SB 824**—Authorizes the Department of Agriculture to release its daily market summary.
- SB 825**—Permits the Department of Agriculture to regulate the breeding, raising and sale of cultured fish.
- SB 845**—Redefines 'agricultural commodity' to include feed grains, cattle and sheep.
- SB 890**—Relates to the definition of limestone in the Missouri Agricultural Liming Act.

AIRCRAFT AND AIRPORTS

- SB 581**—Provides for extension of the Missouri - St. Louis Airport Authority.

AUDITOR, STATE

- SB 771**—Requires audits at least biennially for the larger political subdivisions in the state.
- SJR 25**—Relates to the selection of certain state officers. Auditor is made appointive office.

BARBERS

- SB 649**—Would increase the training requirements for barbers.
- SB 735**—Removes requirement that barbers have a physical annually.

BLIND

- SB 510**—Relating to the recovery of public aid from the estates of recipients.
- SB 511**—Relating to blind pension benefits.

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

- SB 593**—Providing for the licensing and regulation of physical therapy assistants.
- SB 672**—Would provide for a public member for the state's boards and commissions.
- SB 708**—Relates to applicant's conviction of a felony or misdemeanor.
- SB 712**—Revision of procedure used by the Human Rights Commission in hearing complaints.
- SB 834**—Amends rules of Supreme Court by adding non-lawyers to certain boards and committees concerned with professional misconduct of lawyers.

CERTIFICATE OF NEED

- SB 507**—Requires that health providers obtain a certificate of need from the state health facilities review board before offering new services costing in excess of \$150,000.

CHILDREN AND MINORS

- SB 523**—Amending the interstate compact on juveniles.
- SB 591**—Prohibiting sale or gift of cigarettes to minors.
- SB 607**—Relating to certain cigarettes and tobacco products on school property and rights of school officials concerning same.
- SB 656**—Would permit county to pay all expenses for examination, report and expert testimony and treatment when state or municipally owned hospital is used.
- SB 765**—Relates to reporting and autopsies of crib deaths (sudden infant death syndrome).
- SB 883**—Relating to pornographic materials.

CHIROPRACTORS

SB 699—Requires only the use of those procedures approved by the State Board of Chiropractors.

CIGARETTES

SB 591—Prohibiting sale or gift of cigarettes to minors.

SB 607—Relates to certain cigarettes and tobacco products on school property and rights of school officials concerning same.

SB 636—Provides for deferred payment of county taxes, with penalties.

CITIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

SB 541—Establishes the powers of the local and regional port authorities. Also establishes a board of commissioners.

SB 550—St. Louis and Kansas City to set speed limits on certain highways.

SB 556—Relating to collecting delinquent taxes in St. Louis City.

SB 569—Relates to charges to municipalities for placing and providing fire hydrants and water used.

SB 594—Provides for third class cities to abandon commission or city manager form of government if requested by 10% of voters.

SB 626—Would prevent including any tax or surcharge in computing base of gross receipts tax.

SB 630—Relates to trials in municipal courts of third and fourth class cities.

SB 670—Allows city sales tax at $\frac{7}{8}$ of one percent.

SB 678—Proposes levy for Science and Natural History Museum.

SB 700—Provides a chief investigator for the circuit attorney of St. Louis City and increases compensation for other employees.

SB 738—Relates to annexation of unincorporated areas.

SB 885—Municipal Traffic Regulations (St. Louis)

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

SB 533—Relates to the dollar amounts of verdicts in malpractice cases.

SB 615—Relates to separate trials for jointly charged defendants.

SB 617—Relates to peremptory challenges in criminal prosecutions.

SB 631—Permits as evidence photographs of stolen merchandise in criminal prosecutions.

SB 669—Relating to disposition of property in a marriage dissolution.

SB 680—Provides immunity for certain witnesses and compels those witnesses to give evidence.

SB 791—Relating to payment of costs in criminal proceedings involving mental illness.

CIVIL RIGHTS

SB 512—Relates to complaints before the Missouri Commission on Human Rights.

SB 674—Prohibits discrimination in real estate loans.

SB 704—Would prohibit discrimination in residential real estate loans.

SB 712—Revision of procedure used by the Human Rights Commission in hearing complaints.

SB 754—Prohibits any discrimination on basis of sex, race, color, religion, national origin.

SJR 38—Ratification by the General Assembly of the Equal Rights Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

SB 867—Relates to revising the regulatory laws of conflicts of interest.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

SB 491—Payments to counties for property acquired by Conservation Commission, with emergency clause.

SB 722—The commission will pay 75% of the amount assessed for lands acquired after July 1977.

SB 587—Authorizes agents of the Conservation Commission to arrest without warrant persons violating Commission regulations.

SB 589—Would provide agents of the Conservation Commission with the power of sheriffs.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

SJR 23—Would allow approval of indebtedness to be made by governing body of any city.

SJR 24—Would permit majority of voters rather than two-thirds of voters to approve certain proposals.

SJR 25—Relates to selection of certain state officers. Auditor is made appointive office.

SJR 26—Would allow tax increases in political subdivisions by majority vote.

SJR 27—Would permit property tax exemption for blind or totally disabled.

SJR 28—Would provide partial relief from property taxes for not more than 25 years.

SJR 29—Allows additional tax on motor fuel for support of mass transportation.

SJR 30—Combines Departments of Transportation and Highway.

SJR 31—Relates to election returns.

SJR 32—Makes the Governor and Lieutenant Governor members of the same party.

SJR 33—Would expand exemptions governing property tax payments.

SJR 34—Would allow General Assembly to require political subdivisions to reduce taxes.

SJR 35—Requires Conservation Commission to make payments to counties in lieu of property tax.

SJR 36—Relating to a constitutional amendment governing referendums on state expenditures.

SJR 37—Relating to rollback of property tax rate at specified time.

SJR 38—Ratification by the General Assembly of the Equal Rights Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

CONSUMER AFFAIRS, REGULATION AND LICENSING, DEPARTMENT OF

- SB 520**—Would establish a state board for the licensing of polygraphists in Department of Consumer Affairs.
- SB 527**—Requires licensing of travel consultants under certain circumstances.
- SB 547**—Annual fee for a real estate broker's license would be raised to twenty dollars.
- SB 801**—Regulating - Licensing Proprietary Schools.
- SB 811**—Revision of law regulating issuance and revocation of real estate brokers' licenses.
- SB 835**—Provides for tighter control over fees - regulations governing license renewal.
- SB 865**—Provides for tighter control over fees - regulations governing license renewal.
- SB 866**—Would allow CARL Director to establish administrative guidelines for examinations.

CONTRACTS AND CONTRACTORS

- SB 817**—Relates to certain insurance companies and annuity contracts.
- SB 849**—Advance deposits for films to be kept in separate trust fund.
- SB 850**—Prohibits blind bidding for movies.

CORPORATIONS

- SB 601**—Repealing sections relating to booming and rafting corporations.
- SB 673**—Relating to definitions governing the open governmental meetings law.
- SB 761**—Relating to corporations and giving chapter 349 precedence over chapter 351 in any conflicts.
- SB 762**—Excludes right to file anti-trust affidavit in certain instances.
- SB 820**—Missouri Take-over Bid Disclosure Act.

CORRECTIONS

- SB 516**—Creating a committee in Department of Public Safety to establish and enforce minimum jail standards.
- SB 524**—Relates to the authority of the Director of Corrections to condemn land for the purpose of constructing new facilities.
- SB 611**—Relates to correctional and penal institutions (Prison Industries).
- SB 750**—Establishes a Department of Corrections.
- SB 789**—Relates to transportation of prisoners and expenses paid in relation thereof.

COUNTIES

- SB 491**—Payments to counties for property acquired by Conservation Commission, with emergency clause.
- SB 515**—Relates to the establishment of an emergency communications system in Jackson County.
- SB 526**—Would raise salary limits for land commissioner and deputies in class one counties.
- SB 530**—Provides for more complete description of property before deed is recorded in class one counties.

- SB 531**—Would allow raising of fees in connection with process of collecting delinquent land taxes in class one counties.
- SB 643**—Allows for county sales tax on unincorporated areas of any county.
- SB 646**—In second class counties - would change name of commission and raise number of members.
- SB 648**—Would allow voters to decide increase in tax levy in second class counties with more than 100,000 population.
- SB 687**—Relates to the boarding of prisoners in counties and for compensation thereof.
- SB 743**—Revises HCS HB Nos. 38, 219 and 244 of 79th General Assembly, First Regular Session to correct error in title and enacting clause.
- SB 770**—Would change counties involved from class one counties not having charter form of government to class one counties not having charter form of government and not containing all or part of a city with a population of more than 400,000 (Clay County).
- SB 775**—Would raise salaries of county officials - some compensation for additional duties with expiration date.
- SB 803**—Would change meeting dates of Board of Equalization in first class counties.
- SB 829**—Relates to the definition of public works.
- SB 888**—Relates to county planning commissions and abolishes regional planning commissions.

COUNTIES — ASSESSOR

- SB 779**—Would provide additional compensation for extra duties in all counties except first class.

COUNTIES — CLERK

- SB 731**—Chief deputy county clerk will receive added compensation.

COUNTIES — PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

- SB 592**—Replacing the office of county prosecuting attorney with the office of circuit prosecuting attorney in all counties except St. Louis County and Jackson County.
- SB 769**—Would permit County Counselor of Clay County to hire special counselors.
- SB 790**—Relating to payment of prosecuting attorney fees.

COUNTIES — SHERIFFS

- SB 500**—Establishes retirement system for certain county sheriffs.
- SB 687**—Relates to boarding of prisoners and compensation for costs thereof.
- SB 752**—Raises regular salaries. Compensation for certain additional duties is specified.
- SB 792**—Relates to payment of sheriff's cost when extradition is waived.
- SB 793**—Relates to payment of sheriff's fees in criminal cases.

COUNTIES — TREASURER

- SB 644**—Certain second class counties - compensation for additional duties.

COURTS

- SB 494**—Relates to product liability actions (5 years after product sold).
SB 496—Relates to product liability actions.
SB 533—Relates to the dollar amounts of verdicts in medical malpractice cases.
SB 631—Permitting as evidence photographs of stolen merchandise in criminal prosecutions.
SB 669—Relating to disposition of property in a marriage dissolution.
SB 846—Increasing fees for transcripts payable to court reporters.
SB 862—Relates to the sentencing of certain persons.

COURTS — APPEALS

- SB 506**—Increases number of judges on K. C. District of Mo. Court of Appeals.
SB 729—Increases number of judges on Springfield Court of Appeals.

COURTS — CIRCUIT

- SB 632**—Increases to 20 the number of judges and divisions in the 21st judicial circuit, St. Louis County.
SB 706—Relates to compensation for victims of crime.
SB 848—Abolishes office of magistrate clerk in Greene County and delegates those duties to the circuit clerk.
SB 875—Relates to costs of taking depositions.

COURTS — COUNTY

- SB 528**—Would change terms of judges from two to four years. Staggers terms of presiding judge and associates.
SB 780—Would provide increased compensation for judges.

COURTS — JUVENILE

- SB 540**—Relating to the juvenile court in first class counties and St. Louis City.
SB 560—Would allow salaries and expenses of juvenile court personnel to be paid from state treasury.

COURTS — PROBATE

- SB 782**—Would place new limits on total amounts paid in certain counties.

CREDIT UNIONS

- SB 552**—Establishes new due date and assessment date for credit union's annual fee.
SB 560—Establishes two categories of credit unions.
SB 746—Technical bill to correct bill passed in 79th General Assembly, 1st Regular Session.
SB 776—Changes the base and rate of taxation on credit unions, with an effective date.

CRIMES & PUNISHMENT

- SB 522**—Relates to purchasing or receiving stolen goods, with penalty provisions.
SB 588—Defining the crime of careless burning - a class C misdemeanor.
SB 590—Establishes possession of any apparatus for unauthorized use of a controlled substance as a Class D felony.
SB 605—Making it a felony, Class D, for convicted felons to possess firearms at certain times.
SB 706—Relates to the compensation of crime victims.
SB 749—Relates to public drunkenness and corrects defects in HB 341 enacted by 1st Regular Session of 79th General Assembly.
SB 796—Relating to the crime of child abuse.

DEATH

- SB 600**—Defining death.
SB 765—Reporting and autopsies of deaths related to sudden infant death syndrome.
SB 877—Relates to actions of recovery and statutes of limitation in death cases.

DENTISTS

- SB 625**—Advertising may not deceive the public about the need for treatment.

DRUGS

- SB 545**—Requires pharmacists to dispense generically equivalent drugs under certain conditions.
SB 590—Establishes possession of drug apparatus for unauthorized use of a controlled substance as a Class D felony.
SB 614—Requires pharmacists to dispense generically equivalent drugs under certain circumstances.

EASEMENTS AND CONVEYANCES

- SB 548**—Would authorize Governor to convey state's interest in tract of real estate in Texas.
SB 612—Department of Natural Resources is authorized to donate Fort Zumwalt State Park to the city of O'Fallon.
SB 751—Would convey an acre of state land owned by the School for Severely Handicapped at Sikeston to the cerebral palsy center.
SB 851—Would permit sale of land to United Cerebral Palsy of Southwest Missouri.
SB 873—Would authorize sale of vacant lot in Kansas City, presently controlled by Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

ELECTIONS

- SB 521**—Relates to permitting the sale of intoxicating liquor on certain election days.
SB 582—Relates to the notice of elections given to voters by election authorities.

- SB 642**—Relates to functions performed by a state political committee. Establishes a state presidential preference primary.
- SB 727**—Permits a non-binding election in Meramec basin about construction of Meramec Dam.
- SB 747**—Relates to compensation of boards of election commissioners.
- SB 768**—Relates to procedures followed in initiative petitioning.
- SB 774**—Relates to inspection and tallying of votes cast by voting machines.
- SB 818**—Relates to the procedure for placing certain measures on the ballot.
- SB 838**—Major revision of the elections law.
- SB 839**—Relates to the recording and reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures.
- SJR 25**—Relates to the selection of certain state officials.
- SJR 31**—Relates to election returns.
- SJR 32**—Makes the Governor and Lieutenant Governor members of the same party.

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

- SB 504**—Would require comprehensive health education program in all schools.
- SB 580**—Permits special school districts for handicapped to participate in textbook fund moneys.
- SB 585**—Authorizes state funds for certain children who are enrolled in approved early education programs.
- SB 586**—Department of Education to coordinate early childhood education and child development services.
- SB 599**—Would provide for statewide minimum student performance standards and comprehensive testing.
- SB 667**—Greene County school districts may provide bus transportation to any pupil not otherwise eligible.
- SB 697**—Permits school districts to transport children who live less than 1 mile from school.
- SB 711**—School boards in metropolitan districts (St. Louis) to consist of 13 members, rather than 12, 9 of whom will be elected from subdistricts.
- SB 742**—Relates to Retirement System in Kansas City School District.
- SB 801**—Proprietary schools would be licensed and regulated by CARL.
- SB 892**—Changes the definition of average daily attendance as it relates to aid to schools.

EMPLOYEES — EMPLOYERS

- SB 568**—Establishes the right of firefighters to bargain collectively and provides for binding arbitration.
- SB 571**—Establishes minimum wages of employees in this state.
- SB 707**—Establishes minimum wages for certain employees (handicapped).
- SB 733**—Relating to state employees receiving public assistance benefits.
- SB 808**—Child Labor Law of 1978.
- SB 810**—Relates to wages, hours and dismissal rights of employees.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

- SB 572**—Relates to claims for unemployment benefits. Lists eligibility requirements.

ENERGY

- SB 493**—Authorizes Department of Natural Resources to manage, develop and conserve energy resources.
- SB 502**—Governor's emergency powers - energy crisis.
- SB 574**—Provides for credit against income tax for energy costs.
- SB 575**—Provides tax credits for purchasing solar energy devices or insulation for home or business.
- SB 887**—Provides for income tax credit to elderly poor for energy costs.

FAMILY SERVICES, DIVISION OF

- SB 492**—Increase payments to eligible persons in practical and domiciliary nursing homes.
- SB 505**—Provides for increased inpatient hospital and outpatient hospital medicaid benefits.
- SB 510**—Relating to the recovery of public aid from the estates of recipients.
- SB 511**—Relating to blind pension benefits.
- SB 543**—Relating to the establishment of a plan for providing emergency assistance to needy families.
- SB 558**—Relating to free prosthetic equipment for older individuals.
- SB 596**—Relating to the maximum property value allowable to recipients of public assistance.
- SB 655**—Relating to medical benefits for individuals in intermediate care facilities.
- SB 659**—Relating to public assistance.
- SB 666**—Relating to the maximum property value allowable to recipients of public assistance.
- SB 671**—Relating to medical assistance benefits provided for the services of podiatrists.
- SB 692**—Relating to medical assistance payments to eligible needy persons, including chiropractic services.
- SB 806**—Relating to aid to families with dependent children benefits.

FEES AND SALARIES

- SB 526**—Would raise salary limits for land commissioner and deputies in class one counties.
- SB 531**—Would allow raising of fees in connection with process of collecting delinquent land taxes in class one counties.
- SB 539**—The Public Service Commission may award fees and expenses to intervenors making significant contributions.
- SB 752**—Raises the regular salaries of sheriffs. Compensation for certain additional duties is specified.
- SB 792**—Relates to payment of sheriff's cost when extradition is waived.
- SB 793**—Relates to payment of sheriff's fees in criminal cases.
- SB 863**—Relating to the compensation of members of the Public Service Commission.
- SB 872**—Permits Public Service Commission to establish fees for documents and eliminates fee payment for issuance of utility bonds.
- SB 875**—Relates to costs of taking depositions.

FINANCE, DIVISION OF

SB 880—Gives Director of Finance authority to extend report due date up to twenty days for banks.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SB 514—Changes the base and rate of taxation of savings and loan companies.

SB 561—Extends authority of Director of Finance to examine bank holding companies.

SB 562—Changes method of calculating assets for determining percent of assets in the state controlled by any holding company.

SB 606—Increase amount considered small loan and allowance for delinquency charge.

SB 657—Expands the type of institution eligible for membership in Development Finance Corporation.

SB 718—Makes it lawful for parties to agree to rates of interest in connection with certain loans.

SB 745—Technical bill correcting error in legislation passed by 1st Regular Session, Seventy-ninth General Assembly.

SB 767—Would allow lenders to charge expenses to their customers for expenses incurred by their subsidiaries.

SB 773—Prohibits any additional incorporation under chapter 368.

SB 794—Banks located in certain areas may operate up to four secondary facilities.

SB 795—Changes date for publication of annual financial statement.

SB 798—Allows for the operation of remote terminals by banks.

SB 804—Financial institutions must report residential real estate loans and all deposits.

SB 853—Changes definition of "Banking Day" as used in the Uniform Commercial Code.

SB 869—Relating to wills of decedents in safe deposit boxes.

SB 880—Makes report filing extension the same for banks and other corporations - 20 days.

SB 881—Changes requirement for which loans and bank transactions must be reported to bank board of directors.

SB 882—Would allow Missouri banks to invest up to 3% of assets in other financial institutions.

FIREARMS

SB 605—Making it a felony for convicted felons to possess firearms in certain periods.

SB 633—Relating to the regulation of firearms and other weapons.

FIRE PROTECTION AND FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS

SB 567—Establishes units in those jurisdictions that desire them. Establishes duties and training for unit members.

SB 568—Establishes the right of fire fighters to bargain collectively and provides for binding arbitration.

SB 569—Relates to charges to municipalities for placing and providing of fire hydrants and water used.

SB 570—Relates to fire protection districts of certain counties.

SB 616—Creates a commission to develop the minimum training standards for fire fighters.

SB 628—Expands definition of districts so they may be in one or more county or counties of any class.

SB 629—Prohibits anyone holding office or employment with a political subdivision from holding director's office.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SB 664—Relating to services provided by the Joint Committee on the Budget and Fiscal Affairs.

SB 823—Relating to economic information for proposed legislation.

GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

SB 502—Governor's emergency powers - energy crisis.

SJR 32—Makes the Governor and Lieutenant Governor members of the same party.

HANDICAPPED PERSONS

SB 512—Discrimination against handicapped persons may be reported to Human Rights Commission.

SB 580—Permits special school districts for handicapped to participate in textbook fund moneys.

SB 645—Relating to reduced charges for use of public lands by the elderly and handicapped.

SB 707—Establishes minimum wages for certain employees.

HEALTH CARE

SB 505—Provides for increased inpatient hospital and outpatient hospital medicaid benefits.

SB 507—Certificate of Need legislation.

SB 558—Relating to free prosthetic equipment for older individuals.

SB 593—Providing for the licensing and regulation of physical therapy assistants.

SB 597—Relating to the consenting age for certain medical, surgical or other treatments and procedures.

SB 610—Relating to hearings by the Department of Social Services.

SB 620—Relates to coverage of treatment by a licensed and registered psychologist in certain health insurance policies.

SB 655—Relating to medical benefits for individuals in intermediate care facilities.

SB 659—Relating to public assistance.

SB 671—Relating to medical assistance benefits provided for the services of podiatrists.

SB 692—Relating to medical assistance payments to eligible needy persons.

HIGHER EDUCATION

SB 517—Governing bodies of state institutions of higher education to have a student member.

SB 703—Harris-Stowe College to become state funded with its own Board of Regents.

SB 725—Authorize Southwest Missouri State University to continue residence center at West Plains.

SB 759—Permits State Board of Higher Education to regulate proprietary schools.

SB 801—Proprietary schools to be licensed and regulated by CARL.

SB 805—Relating to financial assistance of students in certain health professions.

SB 874—Would permit the Coordinating Board for Higher Education to contract with federal government and nearby states to train optometrists. Board also to work on developing University of Missouri - St. Louis School of Optometry.

HIGHWAY PATROL

SB 573—Authorizes an increase in the number of officers in the Patrol.

SB 677—Relating to removal or discipline of highway patrol members.

SB 763—Increased salaries.

SB 772—Increased personnel.

HOLIDAYS

SB 720—Establishes January 15 as public holiday (Martin Luther King).

HOSPITALS

SB 505—Provides for increased inpatient hospital and outpatient hospital medical benefits.

SB 507—Certificate of Need legislation.

SB 608—Relating to liens of hospitals.

SB 651—Mental health patient procedure; patient rights.

SB 841—Relating to financial statements of hospitals.

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

SB 891—Relates to the authority and power of municipal corporations and housing authorities.

INCOME TAX

SB 551—Allows income tax credit up to \$50 for tuition paid to qualified institutions.

SB 565—Eliminates federal income tax deduction for corporations.

SB 566—Requires some corporations to use formula of payroll, property and sales to allocate income among states for tax purpose.

SB 574—Provides for credit against tax for energy costs.

SB 714—Allows \$1,500 deduction and excludes social security payments from income calculation under "circuit breaker".

SB 753—Allows deduction from adjusted gross income for tuition expense.

SB 757—Drops requirement of 50% of income from Missouri sources before allowance of consolidated corporate returns.

SB 797—Would exempt federal civil service annuities from the state income tax.

SB 831—Reduces individual income tax rates and eliminates federal income tax deductions.

SB 832—Reduces corporate income tax rates and eliminates federal income tax deductions.

SB 868—Requires corporation to provide information on

assets, payroll and sales in Missouri so three factor income allocation method may be determined.

SB 887—Provides for income tax credit to elderly poor for energy costs.

INSURANCE

SB 495—Product liability insurers to report to Director of Insurance.

SB 497—Insurance benefits for certain employees, officials and judges of the state.

SB 557—Requires insurance companies to furnish information relating to property fire losses and establishes evidentiary rules.

SB 577—Relates to unfair and deceptive acts in the insurance business, and increases powers of Division of Insurance to regulate such practices.

SB 579—Provides for the inclusion of certain personal property as assets of insurance companies.

SB 613—Authorizes the Director of Insurance to approve certain policy forms and to establish minimum standards for such forms.

SB 620—Relates to coverage of treatment by a licensed and registered psychologist in certain health policies.

SB 621—This bill will permit insurance companies to deposit securities with a clearing house or federal reserve bank.

SB 635—Relates to the prohibition of discriminatory practices by certain insurance companies.

SB 702—Division of Insurance to develop risk differentials for residential fire insurance on basis of data from insurers.

SB 705—Director of Division of Insurance to investigate possible rate discrimination and deceptive practices of health service corporations.

SB 717—Would regulate mortgage guaranty insurance, require reporting of data by firms.

SB 732—Provides for liability insurance in political subdivisions. Three or more such subdivisions may form association to provide insurance.

SB 737—Relates to the capital and surplus of all life insurance companies, and investments thereof.

SB 744—Relates to assessment plans for medical malpractice insurance.

SB 777—Relating to the use of clearing corporations and book-entry deposit systems by insurance companies.

SB 783—Relates to the Director of Insurance accepting certain real estate as security.

SB 815—Motor vehicle liability insurance (No-fault insurance).

SB 816—Relating to the acquisition of control of one insurance company by another.

SB 817—Relating to certain life insurance and annuity contracts.

SB 819—Permitting installment payments for damages awarded in certain actions.

SB 828—Motor vehicle liability insurance required before license plates may be issued.

SB 858—Establishes the insurance examiners' sick leave fund.

SB 878—Relates to insurance agents and the extension of credit.

SB 884—Relates to the regulation of credit life insurance.

JUDGES AND COMMISSIONERS

- SB 506**—Increasing the number of judges on Kansas City District of Missouri Court of Appeals.
- SB 632**—Increasing to 20 the number of judges and divisions in the 21st judicial circuit, St. Louis County.
- SB 723**—Would make provision for practice of laws after retirement - reduce pension.
- SB 729**—Increases the number of judges on the Springfield District of Missouri Court of Appeals.

JURIES

- SB 525**—Relates to compensation for Jackson County jury commissioner.
- SB 609**—Relates to the qualifications of grand and petit jurors.
- SB 618**—Increasing the number of allowable alternate jurors.
- SB 622**—Would raise maximum salary for chief deputy and other deputies in certain cities.
- SB 623**—Would raise salary of jury commissioner from seventeen to twenty thousand dollars per year in certain cities.
- SB 788**—Relating to the payment of jurors.

LABOR & INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

- SB 568**—Establishes the right of fire fighters to bargain collectively and provides for binding arbitration.
- SB 707**—Establishes minimum wages for certain employees (handicapped).
- SB 808**—Child Labor Law of 1978.
- SB 809**—Revision of existing law regarding inspections of business; data collection concerning working conditions.

LIABILITY, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL

- SB 634**—Protects several new categories of state employees from settlements arising out of their official acts.
- SB 637**—Relating to immunity from personal liability in emergency situations.

LIBRARIES

- SB 519**—Relates to urban public library districts (Kansas City).

LICENSES

- SB 520**—Would establish a state board for the licensing of polygraphists in Department of Consumer Affairs.
- SB 527**—Requires licensing of travel consultants under certain circumstances.
- SB 534**—Would increase minimum educational requirements for podiatrists.
- SB 535**—Establishes minimum educational requirements for physicians' assistants.
- SB 547**—Annual fee for a real estate broker's license would be raised to twenty dollars.
- SB 553**—Provides for the licensing of accountants.
- SB 555**—Relates to the licensing and regulation of certain accountants.
- SB 593**—Providing for the licensing and regulation of physical therapy assistants.
- SB 624**—States conditions governing revocation of physicians' and surgeons' licenses.

- SB 641**—Requires pet shop operators to obtain a license from the state Department of Agriculture.
- SB 662**—Specifies minimum test scores necessary for licensing of physicians and surgeons.
- SB 679**—Temporary driving instruction permits available to fifteen and one-half year olds.
- SB 708**—Relates to applicant's conviction of a felony or misdemeanor.
- SB 811**—Revision of law regulating issuance and revocation of real estate brokers' licenses.
- SB 828**—Motor vehicle liability insurance required before license plates may be issued.
- SB 844**—Requiring licensing of massage parlors, nudist camps and persons performing massages.
- SB 856**—Creates the State Board of Registered Environmental Sanitarians to certify environmental sanitarians.
- SB 864**—Requires alcohol and drug abuse programs existing for longer than 180 days to be licensed by the Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.
- SB 879**—Relates to temporary liquor by the drink licenses for new resorts or restaurants.
- SB 886**—Allowing temporary liquor by the drink permits for certain caterers.

LIENS

- SB 608**—Relating to liens of hospitals.
- SB 871**—Relates to the definition of vehicle for purposes of acquiring a lien for storing or working on vehicles.

LIQUOR AND BEER

- SB 521**—Would permit sale of liquor on special election day, or day of any county, township, city, town or municipal election, but not on primary or general election days. Wholesalers may sell to retailers without violating restrictions.
- SB 536**—Relating to liquor control law, would increase number of control agents.
- SB 537**—Relating to assault upon liquor control agents, with penalty provisions.
- SB 554**—Relates to sale of 5 percent malt liquor between 6:00 a.m. Sunday and 1:30 a.m. Monday.
- SB 603**—Relates to sale and consumption of wines on winery premises on Sunday.
- SB 760**—Establishes exclusive geographical rights for beer distributors.
- SB 812**—Prohibits beer purchases by retail dealers who are delinquent in payment to any wholesaler.
- SB 821**—Increasing the number of and compensation for liquor control agents.
- SB 822**—Establishing a maximum sale price for intoxicating hard liquor.
- SB 855**—Relates to discounts by wholesalers in liquor and wine.
- SB 859**—Relates to Sunday sales of intoxicating liquor.
- SB 879**—Relates to temporary liquor by the drink licenses for new resorts or restaurants.
- SB 886**—Allowing temporary liquor by the drink permits for certain caterers.

LOBBYING

- SB 781**—Relates to lobbying and lobbyists' activities.

MAJORITY, AGE OF

SB 597—*Relating to the consenting age for certain medical, surgical or other treatments and procedures; including abortion.*

MENTAL HEALTH

SB 651—*Rights of mental patients, procedure for commitment.*

SB 652—*Relating to community mental health centers.*

SB 653—*Relating to qualifications and responsibilities of administrators in the Department of Mental Health.*

SB 654—*Specifies that a mentally ill prisoner, his estate, or other responsible adult will pay for hospitalization.*

SB 766—*Relating to community mental health centers.*

SB 791—*Relating to payment of costs in criminal proceedings involving mental illness.*

SB 840—*Relating to community mental health centers.*

SB 864—*Requires alcohol and drug abuse programs existing for longer than 180 days to be licensed by the Division of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.*

MORTGAGES AND DEEDS

SB 665—*Relates to statutes of limitations on foreclosure of mortgages and deeds of trust.*

SB 674—*Prohibits discrimination in real estate loans.*

SB 704—*Would prohibit discrimination in residential real estate loans.*

SB 717—*Would regulate mortgage guaranty insurance, require reporting of data by firms.*

MOTOR FUEL

SB 814—*Relating to refunds of special fuel taxes.*

SJR 29—*Allows additional tax on motor fuel for support of mass transportation.*

MOTOR VEHICLES

SB 546—*Trucks and buses not to follow any vehicle at distance less than 300 feet.*

SB 595—*Motorcycle headgear requirement would be repealed.*

SB 679—*Temporary driving instruction permits available to fifteen and one-half year olds.*

SB 681—*Permits the state to establish reciprocal arrangements with other states dealing with traffic violations of non-residents.*

SB 698—*Restricts use of motorized bicycles and requires that users abide by traffic rules.*

SB 713—*Would regulate repairs, charges, estimates.*

SB 739—*Revision of mobile home, recreational vehicle, modular unit standards.*

SB 787—*Private use - commercial type vehicles.*

SB 815—*No-fault insurance.*

SB 827—*New residents must register their vehicles within 90 days.*

SB 828—*Relating to the issuing of license plates and liability insurance.*

SB 860—*Motorcycle headgear requirement would be repealed.*

SB 885—*Municipal Traffic Regulations (St. Louis)*

NATURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF

SB 493—*Authorizes Department of Natural Resources to manage, develop and conserve energy resources.*

SB 509—*Enables the Department of Natural Resources to supervise state drinking water supplies.*

SB 645—*Relating to reduced charges for use of public lands by the elderly and handicapped.*

NURSING AND BOARDING HOMES

SB 492—*Increase payments to eligible persons in practical and domiciliary nursing homes.*

SB 655—*Relating to medical benefits for individuals in intermediate care facilities.*

SB 676—*Relates to the members and terms of the Missouri Board of Nursing Home Administrators. Adds six new members.*

SB 836—*Revises requirements for licensure as nursing home administrator.*

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

SB 558—*Relating to free prosthetic equipment for older individuals.*

OPTOMETRY

SB 518—*Relating to the use of pharmaceutical agents by registered optometrists.*

SB 874—*Relating to the education of optometrists.*

PHARMACY

SB 518—*Relating to the use of pharmaceutical agents by registered optometrists.*

SB 545—*Requires pharmacists to dispense generically equivalent drugs under certain circumstances.*

SB 614—*Requires pharmacists to dispense generically equivalent drugs under certain circumstances.*

PHYSICIANS

SB 535—*Establishes minimum educational standards for physicians' assistants.*

SB 624—*States conditions governing revocation of physicians' and surgeons' licenses.*

SB 637—*Relating to immunity from personal liability in emergency situations.*

SB 662—*Specifies minimum test scores necessary for licensing of physicians and surgeons.*

SB 805—*Relating to financial assistance of students in certain health professions.*

PODIATRY

SB 534—*Would increase minimum educational requirements for podiatrists.*

SB 671—*Relating to medical assistance benefits provided for the services of podiatrists.*

POLICE

SB 508—*Would raise salary limits for Kansas City Police Chief and all ranks of police. Chief of Police may establish regular working hours for all department employees.*

- SB 583**—Creates a commission to establish minimum police training standards.
- SB 584**—Creates the Missouri Bureau of Investigation.
- SB 602**—Would allow police officers of any subdivision of county with at least 90,000 population adjoining first class county not containing a city of over 450,000 wider arrest powers.
- SB 719**—Makes certain changes related to Board of Police, budgeting and procurement of supplies.
- SB 843**—Establishes the rights of police officers who are under investigation.

POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

- SB 658**—Would change method of calculating "final average salary" and benefits for widows.
- SB 639**—Would raise levy rate in street light districts.
- SB 660**—Prohibits suits for tortious conduct against the state or any political subdivisions thereof.
- SB 684**—Prohibiting suits for tortious conduct against the state or any political subdivision thereof.
- SB 721**—Requires fiscal estimates of regulations governing political subdivisions.
- SB 732**—Provides for liability insurance in political subdivisions. Three or more such subdivisions may form association to provide insurance.
- SB 756**—Provides a procedure for asserting claims against the state and its political subdivisions for tortious conduct.
- SJR 24**—Would permit majority of voters rather than two-thirds of voters to approve certain proposals.

PRISONS

- SB 687**—Relates to boarding of prisoners and compensation for costs.

PRODUCT LIABILITY

- SB 494**—Relates to product liability actions.
- SB 496**—Relating to product liability actions.

PROPERTY, REAL & PERSONAL

- SB 524**—Relates to the authority of the Director of Corrections to condemn land for the purpose of constructing new institutions.
- SB 578**—Relates to the disposition of unclaimed property.
- SB 598**—Requires a statement of value before title to real property may be transferred.
- SB 604**—Relating to taxation on transfer of real property.
- SB 682**—Relates to the disposition of unclaimed property.

PROPERTY TAX

- SB 491**—Payments to counties for property acquired by Conservation Commission, with emergency clause.
- SB 640**—Relating to property tax rollbacks.
- SB 734**—Limits rate increases in three years following mandatory rate reduction.
- SB 802**—Statewide reassessment with state paying $\frac{1}{4}$ cost.
- SB 813**—Relating to rollback of property taxes.

- SJR 27**—Would permit property tax exemption for blind or totally disabled.
- SJR 28**—Would provide partial relief from property taxes for not more than 25 years.
- SJR 33**—Would expand exemptions governing property tax payments.

PSYCHOLOGISTS

- SB 620**—Relates to coverage of treatment by a licensed and registered psychologist in certain health insurance policies.

PUBLIC DEFENDER

- SB 785**—Increasing compensation for public defenders.

PUBLIC SAFETY, DEPARTMENT OF

- SB 616**—Creates a commission to develop minimum training standards for fire fighters.
- SB 852**—Creates a Missouri Regional Crime Laboratory Assistance Program.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

- SB 501**—The PSC should consider essential needs in the establishment of utility rates.
- SB 538**—All records and meetings of the PSC shall be open to the public.
- SB 539**—The PSC may award fees and expenses to intervenors who have made a significant contribution to the regulatory process.
- SB 563**—When rate increases are challenged in court, the court may impound the excess funds or order the utility to submit a bond.
- SB 564**—The PSC and the public counsel annually shall estimate expenses in regulation of public utilities before PSC. Such expenses to be allocated proportionately to the public utilities.
- SB 627**—PSC can establish rates paid to utilities by cable TV for the use of utility poles.
- SB 691**—Exempts trucks transporting cotton related raw products from regulation by the PSC.
- SB 701**—Relates to the authority of the PSC to approve articles of incorporation and franchises.
- SB 715**—Permits PSC to establish fees for copying documents.
- SB 716**—Removes requirement that a fee must be paid for an issue of bonds.
- SB 724**—Regulates the use of automated dialing systems.
- SB 784**—Revision of regulations pertaining to motor carriers and express companies.
- SB 807**—Adds rentals and other fees imposed by common carriers to PSC jurisdiction.
- SB 863**—Relating to compensation of members of the Public Service Commission.
- SB 872**—Permits PSC to establish fees for documents and eliminates fee payment for issuance of utility bonds.

RAILROADS

- SB 559**—Relates to duty of railroads to maintain their rights-of-way.

RECORDS, CLOSED OR OPEN

- SB 673**—*Relating to definitions governing the open governmental meetings law.*
- SB 709**—*Provides for closed arrest records except for the final disposition of cases.*
- SB 710**—*Protecting the rights to privacy and confidentiality by prohibiting unreasonable acquisition of information by government.*
- SB 730**—*Relates to birth certificates that are delayed or altered.*
- SB 820**—*Missouri Take-over Bid Disclosure Act.*

RETIREMENT

- SB 497**—*Insurance benefits for certain employees, officials and judges of the state.*
- SB 500**—*Establishes retirement system for certain county sheriffs.*
- SB 542**—*Relating to retirement benefits in school districts with populations over 700,000.*
- SB 647**—*Covers retirement benefits for General Assembly. Sets minimum allowance and permits special consultant status.*
- SB 668**—*Classifies benefits for persons making retroactive payments for 7-1-57 to 7-1-61.*
- SB 694**—*Relating to reinstatement of creditable service by teachers in districts of more than 400,000.*
- SB 695**—*Exempting from taxation teacher retirement benefits for service in other states.*
- SB 728**—*Changes number of years for calculating average annual compensation for benefits. Would allow use of sick leave in calculating years of service.*
- SB 742**—*Relates to retirement system in Kansas City School District.*
- SB 778**—*Would allow part-time state employees to qualify for membership in system.*
- SB 826**—*Would permit state employees to remain on job until age 70 - would require annual statements from medical doctor.*
- SB 847**—*Would permit forfeited creditable service to be restored under certain conditions.*

REVENUE, DEPARTMENT OF

- SB 870**—*Extention of merit system to Revenue Department.*

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS

- SB 689**—*Relating to construction of roads by governmental units.*

SALES TAX

- SB 490**—*Establishes new sales tax brackets.*
- SB 513**—*Exempts Jackson County residents from motor vehicle sales tax if replacing vehicle destroyed by act of God.*
- SB 544**—*Sales tax to be calculated on purchase price less any trade-in amount.*
- SB 638**—*Would exempt from sales tax all private not-for-profit elementary or secondary schools.*
- SB 643**—*Allows for county sales tax on unincorporated areas of any county.*

- SB 670**—*Allows city sales tax at 7/8 of one percent.*

- SB 675**—*Exempting certain medical products from the sales tax.*

- SB 688**—*Sale of non-gasoline fuels consummated at delivery point.*

- SB 696**—*Sales tax on auto parts based on price minus trade-in.*

- SB 758**—*Would reduce state sales tax rate to 27/8% and repeal all sales tax brackets.*

- SB 764**—*Reduces state sales tax rate to 27/8% and establishes new collection brackets.*

- SB 800**—*Exempts admission charges in any amusement or athletic event.*

- SB 830**—*Exempting certain medical products from the sales tax, with an effective date.*

- SB 857**—*Sale of home heating fuel and agricultural fuels deemed consummated at purchaser's residence.*

- SB 876**—*Excludes from gross receipts any tips collected by employer and paid to employees.*

SEARCH & SEIZURE

- SB 619**—*Relating to search warrants.*

- SB 889**—*Relating to search warrants.*

SECRETARY OF STATE

- SB 529**—*Free state publications.*

- SB 755**—*Revises the fees to be paid for services rendered.*

- SB 818**—*Relates to the procedures for placing certain measures on the ballot.*

- SB 842**—*Relates to businesses transacted under fictitious names.*

SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY

- SB 660**—*Prohibiting suits for tortious conduct against the state or any political subdivision thereof.*

- SB 684**—*Prohibiting suits for tortious conduct against the state or any political subdivision thereof.*

- SB 756**—*Providing a procedure for asserting claims against the state and its political subdivisions for tortious conduct.*

TAXATION & REVENUE

- SB 498**—*Relating to inheritance tax exemptions in certain cases.*

- SB 514**—*Changes the base and rate of taxation of savings and loan companies.*

- SB 556**—*Relating to collecting delinquent taxes in St. Louis City.*

- SB 575**—*Provides tax credits for purchasing solar energy devices or insulation for home or business.*

- SB 576**—*Creates severance tax of 5% or \$.30/per ton on coal.*

- SB 598**—*Requires an affidavit of value be filed with assessor before transfer of title to real property.*

- SB 604**—*Relating to taxation on transfer of real property.*

- SB 626**—*Would prevent including any tax or surcharge in computing base of gross receipts tax.*

- SB 636**—*Provides for deferred payment of county cigarette taxes, with penalties.*

- SB 639**—*Would raise levy rate in streetlight districts.*

- SB 640**—County to lower tax levy when valuation of real and personal property combined increases by 10 percent or more.
- SB 726**—Specifies duties of estate executor and court of original jurisdiction.
- SB 776**—Changes the base and rate of tax on credit unions.
- SB 799**—The postmark on any tax return mailed shall be deemed the date of receipt.
- SB 814**—Relating to refunds of special fuel taxes.
- SB 887**—Provides for income tax credit to elderly poor for energy costs.
- SJR 26**—Would allow tax increases in political subdivisions by majority vote.
- SJR 34**—Would allow General Assembly to require political subdivisions to reduce taxes.
- SJR 37**—Would provide rollback of property tax rate at specified time.

TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH

- SB 515**—Relates to the establishment of emergency communication services in Jackson County.
- SB 724**—Regulating the use of automated dialing systems.

UNIFORM LAWS

- SB 853**—Changes definition of "Banking Day" as used in the Uniform Commercial Code.

WATER RESOURCES, CONSERVANCY, AND POLLUTION

- SB 499**—Relating to additional funds for the purpose of water pollution control.
- SB 509**—Enables the Department of Natural Resources to supervise state drinking water supplies.
- SB 727**—Permits non-binding election in Meramec basin about construction of Meramec dam.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

- SB 833**—Makes changes in the current workmen's compensation law.